ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE NINETEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68;

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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AND

THE NINETEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ EARL SPENCER, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin, 31*st March,* 1871.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of our proceedings under the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland.

1. We submit, in the first place, in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, a summary of weekly returns of persons relieved in the workhouse and out of the workhouse for fifty-two weeks, from the week ended 26th February, 1870, to the week ended 18th February, 1871, both inclusive; and we give, in illustration of these and previous returns, the two indoor and outdoor relief diagrams,* so as to afford a comparison of the fluctuations which have occurred in each year for the last seven years.

* See diagrams facing page 40.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the week

Week ended Saturday,	Relief in the Workhouse.														
	Able-bodied			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing).		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s.	d.	No. in the Week.	Weekly rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1870.															
Feb. 26,	2,609	6,471	9,080	15,373	1,101	17,209	18,310	5,887	7,312	13,199	55,962	2	5½	290	5·2
Mar. 5,	2,653	6,572	9,225	15,287	1,068	17,176	18,244	5,797	7,340	13,137	55,893	2	5½	309	5·5
12,	2,436	6,305	8,741	15,032	1,063	17,198	18,261	5,700	7,199	12,899	54,933	2	5½	301	5·5
19,	2,419	6,111	8,530	14,818	1,076	17,132	18,208	5,617	7,142	12,759	54,315	2	5¾	279	5·1
26,	2,448	6,026	8,474	14,686	1,088	17,156	18,244	5,583	7,089	12,672	54,076	2	5½	268	5·0
April 2,	2,214	5,874	8,088	14,388	1,069	16,937	18,006	5,509	7,005	12,514	52,996	2	5¼	285	5·4
9,	2,186	5,681	7,870	14,123	1,094	16,583	17,677	5,363	6,909	12,272	51,912	2	5	262	5·0
16,	2,171	5,660	7,831	14,091	1,059	16,171	17,230	5,274	6,850	12,124	51,276	2	5	230	4·5
23,	2,026	5,605	7,631	13,990	1,021	16,096	17,117	5,216	6,812	12,028	50,766	2	7½	201	4·0
30,	1,977	5,485	7,462	13,875	1,030	16,191	17,221	5,162	6,719	11,881	50,439	2	5½	251	5·0
May 7,	1,928	5,373	7,301	13,731	1,035	16,003	17,038	5,128	6,689	11,817	49,887	2	4¾	206	4·1
14,	2,006	5,350	7,356	13,721	987	15,884	16,871	5,229	6,648	11,877	49,825	2	4½	197	4·0
21,	1,958	5,316	7,274	13,557	999	15,858	16,857	5,304	6,688	11,992	49,680	2	4½	218	4·4
28,	1,905	5,060	6,965	13,349	1,019	15,577	16,596	5,266	6,682	11,948	48,858	2	4½	196	4·0
June 4,	1,831	4,957	6,788	13,212	966	15,573	16,539	5,254	6,623	11,877	48,416	2	4¼	169	3·5
11,	1,784	4,861	6,645	13,121	994	15,227	16,221	5,211	6,517	11,728	47,715	2	4¾	180	3·8
18,	1,779	4,731	6,510	13,038	964	15,143	16,107	5,147	6,504	11,651	47,306	2	4	154	3·3
25,	1,677	4,569	6,246	12,871	1,014	14,934	15,948	5,054	6,423	11,477	46,542	2	4	169	3·6
July 2,	1,630	4,469	6,099	12,707	915	14,688	15,603	5,009	6,443	11,452	45,861	2	4	164	3·6
9,	1,629	4,428	6,057	12,591	886	14,537	15,423	4,986	6,373	11,359	45,430	2	4¼	184	4·1
16,	1,645	4,354	5,999	12,525	874	14,470	15,344	4,914	6,265	11,179	45,047	2	4¼	162	3·6
23,	1,644	4,193	5,837	12,241	873	14,342	15,215	4,912	6,250	11,162	44,455	2	4½	149	3·4
30,	1,568	4,068	5,636	12,028	824	14,172	14,996	4,802	6,179	10,981	43,641	2	4½	130	3·0
Aug. 6,	1,554	3,956	5,510	11,793	803	13,854	14,657	4,703	6,073	10,776	42,736	2	4¾	146	3·4
13,	1,506	3,847	5,353	11,667	772	13,689	14,461	4,637	5,966	10,603	42,084	2	4¾	146	3·5
20,	1,454	3,828	5,282	11,613	738	13,597	14,335	4,544	5,927	10,471	41,701	2	5	145	3·5
27,	1,494	3,973	5,467	11,594	692	13,639	14,331	4,566	5,944	10,510	41,902	2	5	172	4·1
Sept. 3,	1,540	3,954	5,494	11,632	696	13,691	14,387	4,570	5,940	10,510	42,023	2	5	163	3·9
10,	1,567	4,067	5,634	11,677	745	13,659	14,404	4,663	5,981	10,644	42,359	2	5½	159	3·8
17,	1,571	4,127	5,698	11,699	763	13,640	14,403	4,727	6,081	10,808	42,608	2	5¾	146	3·4
24,	1,567	4,156	5,723	11,662	779	13,620	14,399	4,712	6,043	10,755	42,539	2	5¼	160	3·8
Oct. 1,	1,551	4,102	5,653	11,526	787	13,608	14,395	4,681	6,111	10,792	42,366	2	5¼	130	3·1
8,	1,567	4,104	5,671	11,532	763	13,589	14,352	4,754	6,136	10,890	42,445	2	5¾	138	3·3
15,	1,656	4,140	5,796	11,514	781	13,673	14,454	4,769	6,217	10,986	42,750	2	6	146	3·4
22,	1,697	4,234	5,931	11,694	738	13,904	14,642	4,893	6,273	11,166	43,433	2	6¾	158	3·6
29,	1,809	4,350	6,159	11,791	772	14,001	14,773	4,976	6,315	11,291	44,014	2	6¾	145	3·3
Nov. 5,	1,840	4,402	6,242	11,939	785	14,119	14,904	4,935	6,342	11,277	44,362	2	6¼	141	3·2
12,	1,869	4,566	6,435	12,108	796	14,409	15,205	4,977	6,462	11,439	45,187	2	6½	164	3·6
19,	2,040	4,757	6,797	12,374	845	14,760	15,605	5,114	6,544	11,658	46,434	2	7	194	4·2
26,	2,101	4,868	6,969	12,620	877	15,087	15,964	5,182	6,597	11,779	47,332	2	6¾	241	5·1
Dec. 3,	2,129	4,976	7,105	12,773	927	15,087	16,014	5,278	6,641	11,919	47,811	2	6¾	171	3·6
10,	2,227	5,128	7,355	12,949	948	15,260	16,208	5,338	6,738	12,076	48,588	2	6¾	195	4·0
17,	2,326	5,228	7,554	13,076	946	15,216	16,162	5,368	6,732	12,100	48,892	2	7	230	4·7
24,	2,401	5,312	7,713	13,169	938	14,979	15,917	5,390	6,750	12,140	48,939	2	7¼	211	4·3
31,	2,514	5,485	7,999	13,332	959	15,428	16,387	5,499	6,799	12,298	50,016	3	0	298	6·0
1871.															
Jan. 7,	2,503	5,570	8,073	13,524	994	15,858	16,852	5,537	6,829	12,366	50,815	2	8	245	4·8
14,	2,542	5,585	8,127	13,661	1,049	16,298	17,347	5,614	6,931	12,545	51,680	2	7	241	4·7
21,	2,562	5,691	8,253	13,785	1,116	16,443	17,559	5,675	7,013	12,688	52,285	2	7	251	4·8
28,	2,529	5,664	8,193	13,710	1,135	16,820	17,955	5,731	7,010	12,741	52,599	2	7	277	5·3
Feb. 4,	2,561	5,711	8,272	13,762	1,184	16,926	18,110	5,721	7,100	12,821	52,965	2	7	254	4·8
11,	2,471	5,548	8,119	13,679	1,160	17,082	18,242	5,694	7,059	12,753	52,793	2	7	261	4·9
18,	2,422	5,587	8,009	13,651	1,166	16,941	18,107	5,692	6,948	12,640	52,413	2	7	219	4·2

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ended 26th February, 1870, to the week ended 18th February, 1871, both inclusive.

No. of Persons included in the foregoing Cols. who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3rd and 5th secs. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83						No. of Persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, who have been sent there by the Guardians, under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rates under sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92.		Out-door Relief.								Total Number of Persons in receipt of Relief.
No. of Patients, under sec. 3 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of Constabulary Patients, under sec. 5 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.							Relievable under section 1.		Not relievable under section 1.		Under sec. 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. Number of Orphans and Deserted Children out at Nurse.			Total Number of Persons in receipt of out-door Relief.	
Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
20	200	220	6	7	13	31	8	204	257	11,220	21,326	51	95	573	636	1,209	22,630	79,092
17	192	209	8	9	17	37	12	203	257	11,274	21,324	53	96	585	631	1,216	22,636	79,038
17	188	205	10	8	18	36	6	211	255	11,268	21,295	67	135	590	631	1,221	22,651	78,092
25	181	206	8	11	19	31	4	205	255	11,244	21,254	79	166	591	633	1,224	22,644	77,454
30	175	205	9	10	19	29	4	204	256	11,002	20,827	73	150	592	635	1,227	22,204	76,772
30	174	204	6	6	12	18	3	203	257	10,644	19,929	65	104	590	633	1,223	21,256	74,733
34	161	195	4	6	10	27	4	204	262	10,745	20,032	65	101	598	637	1,235	21,368	73,807
40	164	204	4	11	15	28	3	206	261	10,763	20,121	63	102	602	640	1,242	21,465	73,239
41	159	200	1	11	12	32	1	202	259	10,732	20,042	53	97	602	640	1,242	21,385	72,645
37	170	207	2	6	8	40	3	203	259	10,784	20,112	47	83	603	640	1,243	21,438	72,382
29	179	208	2	6	8	34	3	203	258	10,800	20,048	47	74	604	641	1,245	21,367	71,752
26	176	202	3	8	11	43	6	203	255	10,861	20,272	51	90	616	639	1,255	21,617	71,949
28	165	193	4	8	12	28	6	203	260	10,979	20,550	48	82	622	650	1,272	21,904	72,081
35	169	204	4	5	9	46	8	202	258	11,003	20,580	46	77	624	653	1,277	21,934	71,306
29	166	195	3	5	8	34	8	203	261	10,943	20,363	45	82	619	658	1,277	21,722	70,644
25	160	185	6	3	9	41	5	203	262	10,961	20,434	47	102	619	662	1,281	21,817	70,043
29	161	190	4	7	11	47	4	204	260	10,975	20,464	38	102	627	661	1,288	21,854	69,675
28	163	191	5	6	11	46	5	199	264	10,980	20,474	35	86	628	662	1,290	21,850	68,906
28	158	186	5	6	11	39	7	203	263	11,032	20,603	33	84	638	669	1,307	21,996	68,369
24	155	179	5	5	10	29	9	203	260	11,034	20,566	39	99	644	667	1,311	21,976	67,907
25	152	177	3	6	9	34	9	202	259	11,009	20,428	36	91	645	667	1,312	21,831	67,382
22	144	166	4	6	10	19	7	201	263	10,964	20,327	45	110	650	668	1,318	21,755	66,700
23	139	162	2	6	8	18	6	202	264	10,894	20,158	46	118	654	667	1,321	21,597	65,728
17	132	149	3	7	10	13	10	202	267	10,345	18,878	35	116	650	682	1,332	20,326	63,534
17	139	156	7	5	12	15	8	201	264	10,033	18,053	37	82	650	670	1,320	19,455	62,027
15	150	165	7	6	13	12	12	203	262	9,840	17,642	28	64	654	667	1,321	19,027	61,217
11	144	155	10	8	18	15	8	202	263	9,927	17,669	38	79	656	667	1,323	19,071	61,461
14	136	150	8	9	17	12	5	201	265	9,889	17,723	28	56	659	667	1,326	19,105	61,611
21	142	163	11	9	20	12	4	200	265	9,848	17,648	25	56	662	675	1,337	19,041	61,881
20	142	162	10	13	23	11	4	200	262	9,905	17,834	31	83	662	677	1,339	19,256	62,341
19	125	144	10	13	23	11	5	200	264	9,986	17,945	31	80	663	676	1,339	19,364	62,383
21	143	164	13	11	24	25	6	201	262	9,792	17,541	24	57	670	679	1,349	18,947	61,807
30	144	174	8	8	16	26	5	201	260	9,905	17,655	25	62	674	686	1,360	19,077	62,014
29	144	173	7	9	16	26	6	201	263	10,102	17,895	28	70	679	687	1,366	19,331	62,577
33	154	187	9	12	21	29	4	204	261	10,085	17,986	27	64	686	701	1,387	19,437	63,368
27	158	185	4	11	15	31	5	203	267	10,216	18,372	27	55	683	702	1,385	19,812	64,332
26	162	188	4	12	16	30	6	202	267	10,351	18,537	26	51	683	702	1,385	19,973	64,840
28	170	198	10	12	22	29	8	203	262	10,448	18,737	37	57	683	705	1,388	20,182	65,871
26	183	209	9	9	18	33	8	203	271	10,559	18,907	39	68	682	705	1,387	20,362	67,811
39	187	226	8	8	16	26	8	202	272	10,711	19,274	41	71	686	706	1,392	20,737	63,577
35	184	219	8	7	15	28	9	205	270	10,834	19,552	44	72	686	710	1,396	21,020	69,343
47	182	229	9	10	19	27	6	205	271	10,964	19,877	46	85	685	718	1,403	21,365	70,462
52	177	229	5	12	17	23	8	205	272	11,144	20,258	57	102	683	720	1,403	21,763	71,163
52	170	222	7	9	16	17	6	203	272	11,414	20,848	72	123	683	721	1,404	22,375	71,812
44	179	223	9	8	17	18	5	204	270	11,603	21,346	71	132	683	723	1,406	22,884	73,397
31	188	219	12	12	24	14	6	202	273	11,780	21,829	76	145	686	722	1,408	23,382	74,692
40	192	232	6	13	19	18	6	204	273	12,074	22,390	89	162	690	724	1,414	23,966	76,147
49	191	240	9	12	21	28	5	204	274	12,217	22,678	75	152	688	724	1,412	24,242	77,038
47	207	254	15	16	31	33	5	204	275	12,338	23,041	81	135	694	725	1,419	24,595	77,711
52	213	265	8	15	23	37	5	204	274	12,557	23,457	90	159	693	726	1,419	25,033	78,520
60	222	282	7	18	25	28	6	201	273	12,674	23,655	96	175	694	729	1,423	25,255	78,554
62	224	286	4	15	19	31	8	200	275	12,740	23,777	92	158	700	728	1,428	25,363	78,290

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2. The following tables represent in figures the maximum, minimum, and average daily numbers shown in each diagram for the whole series of seven years :—

RELIEF IN WORKHOUSE.

—	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1864–65, .	65,549	27 February, 1864	47,170	27 August, 1864	55,808
1865–66, .	63,009	25 February, 1865	44,696	2 September, 1865	52,121
1866–67, .	59,205	9 February, 1867	42,785	1 September, 1866	50,211
1867–68, .	62,170	8 February, 1868	44,869	7 September, 1867	53,017
1868–69, .	61,944	14 March, 1868	46,839	22 August, 1868	53,757
1869–70, .	59,024	6 March, 1869	43,657	4 September, 1869	50,964
1870–71, .	55,962	26 February, 1870	41,701	20 August, 1870	47,910

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

—	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1864–65, .	11,903	18 February, 1865	6,689	1 October, 1864	8,748
1865–66, .	12,595	11 March, 1865	8,003	7 October, 1865	10,040
1866–67, .	18,816	9 February, 1867	9,949	13 October, 1866	12,205
1867–68, .	18,666	15 February, 1868	11,975	28 September, 1867	14,940
1868–69, .	19,624	20 February, 1869	14,217	3 October, 1868	16,862
1869–70, .	22,520	19 February, 1870	15,899	2 October, 1869	18,296
1870–71, .	25,363	18 February, 1871	18,947	1 October, 1870	21,474

3. These statistics, it will be seen by referring to the table in paragraph 1, are brought down to within a few weeks of the date of this Report, and we are once more enabled to point to a very considerable advance in the course of improvement noticed in our last Report. Thus the number of inmates of workhouses on the 18th February, 1871, is less by 4,227 than the number at the corresponding date in the preceding year, 1870, and less by 6,963 than the corresponding number in 1869. At the latest date previous to the date of this Report the decrease amounted to 4,013, or 7·4 per cent. less than in 1870, and to 7,261, or 12·7 per cent. less than in 1869. Referring to the indoor diagram at page 40 it will be seen that the fluctuating line of 1870–71 has throughout the entire year fallen below all the former lines in the diagram, containing, as it does, the fluctuations of the last seven years.

4. The number of persons receiving out-door relief has increased on the other hand from 22,520 to 25,363 in the course of the fifty-two weeks comprised in the table. In paragraphs 3 and 4 of our Report of 1869 we have entered fully into the considerations which oblige us to disregard any ordinary increase or decrease of out-door relief as indicative of the state of the population, and to look exclusively to the increase or decrease of the number of inmates of workhouses. It is most probable, indeed, that as the country advances in prosperity, the out-door relief lists, which have steadily increased from 655 persons, daily, in 1855 to 25,363 in 1871, will continue to increase, subject though they are to certain limitations imposed by Statute.

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5. The number of children out at nurse has increased in the last twelve months from 1,207 to 1,428. In the last year but one it was only 689. This increase, as observed in last Report, is due partly to the extension of the legal age from five to ten years, and partly to an increase in the number of Boards of Guardians availing themselves of this provision of the law. In some unions it may be doubtful whether the zeal of the Guardians is not outrunning the intention of the Legislature.

6. It has been erroneously represented that the purpose of this enactment was to bring up children in private families on account of the risk of demoralization incidental to their being brought up in workhouse schools. This is a false impression, unconnected with anything which has actually existed at any time in Ireland, and originating probably in statements made by writers, chiefly female writers, on the subject of English pauperism and English workhouses. It was solely and exclusively on the ground of health that legislation first took place on this subject, and that young children in Irish workhouses, without mothers, were allowed to be put out to nurse as the only mode in which the maternal solicitude necessary at that tender age could be supplied.

7. It has long been notorious, in Ireland at least, that the infant child so placed out soon wins the affection of the foster parents, and it was felt to be hard upon the latter to make them return the child to the workhouse at five years of age, or, if they retained it, to submit to the alternative of maintaining it without further assistance from the poor rates. On this principle the Legislature has been induced to extend the limit to ten years, as the age at which it may be presumed that the child having become thoroughly affiliated and capable of making itself useful ceases to be likely to be returned to the workhouse.

8. It was never intended by the Legislature that healthy children between five and ten years of age should be placed out in families for educational or industrial training, for this would be to send them from an institution in which they possess such means of education in a high degree, together with perfect security for sufficient food, clothing, and medical care, to a home in which there can be only a partial and precarious enjoyment of such advantages, and in which they must be more or less exposed to the risk of evil associations. The Irish workhouse school, shut off as it is from all contact with adults other than the teachers, differs in no respect materially from the boarding school to which parents in a better class of life send their children from home for the purpose of a more systematic course of education and discipline.

When a healthy orphan, therefore, or deserted child is doing well in the workhouse school, the guardians will go beyond the intention of the Legislature, if they needlessly send it anywhere else for the purpose either of literary or industrial training.

9. The following table exhibits the progress of the relief of "persons disabled from labour," &c., since 1857, in comparison with the other two classes for which out-relief is legalized by 1st section of 10 Vic., cap. 31,

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RETURN showing the Number of Persons in receipt of Out-door Relief under the 1st Section of 10th Vic., cap. 31, on the last Saturday of February in each year from 1857 to 1871.

YEAR.	Persons permanently disabled from labour by reason of old age, infirmity, or bodily or mental defect.		Widows having two or more legitimate children dependent on them.		Persons being disabled from labour, by reason of severe sickness or serious accident.		Total.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1857,	396	541	34	120	181	435	611	1,096
1858,	424	566	79	253	320	823	823	1,642
1859,	443	569	53	197	281	682	777	1,448
1860,	592	728	87	361	454	1,004	1,133	2,093
1861,	1,197	1,517	175	688	961	2,508	2,333	4,713
1862,	1,691	2,180	283	1,035	1,360	3,287	3,334	6,502
1863,	2,650	3,541	414	1,584	1,559	3,924	4,623	9,049
1864,	2,990	3,895	486	1,939	1,808	4,482	5,284	10,316
1865,	3,357	4,338	606	2,353	2,095	5,322	6,058	12,013
1866,	3,545	4,369	696	2,771	1,915	4,670	6,156	11,810
1867,	4,608	6,024	920	3,684	2,821	6,758	8,349	16,466
1868,	5,471	7,026	1,075	4,398	2,802	6,899	9,348	18,323
1869,	5,816	7,472	1,157	4,888	2,632	6,503	9,605	18,863
1870,	6,992	8,913	1,183	5,045	3,045	7,168	11,220	21,326
1871,	7,969	9,746	1,360	5,829	3,369	7,969	12,698	23,544

The increase of out-door relief shown in this table, viz., from 21,326 last year to 23,544, is distributed pretty equally among the three privileged classes, viz., the permanently disabled, the widows with two or more legitimate children, and the temporarily disabled by severe sickness or serious accident.

10. We here subjoin a tabular statement showing the number of "night-lodgers," a term corresponding to "casuals" in England, for the past twelve months, in continuation of a similar table in last Report.

RETURN of NIGHT-LODGERS or CASUALS relieved.

Week ended	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouse at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
5th March, 1870, . .	819	242	170	1,231	109	35	43	187
2nd April, 1870, . .	957	236	189	1,382	86	28	33	147
7th May, 1870, . .	1,096	301	249	1,646	137	34	49	220
4th June, 1870, . .	871	272	247	1,390	87	50	45	182
2nd July, 1870, . .	857	281	252	1,390	79	33	35	147
6th August, 1870, . .	702	270	218	1,190	94	29	26	149
3rd September, 1870, .	830	294	218	1,342	117	45	35	197
1st October, 1870, .	904	232	191	1,327	112	35	45	192
5th November, 1870, .	957	202	184	1,343	136	37	49	222
3rd December, 1870, .	806	204	182	1,192	121	34	35	190
7th January, 1871, .	833	176	142	1,151	131	35	37	203
4th February, 1871, .	986	219	213	1,418	141	39	53	233
4th March, 1871, . .	992	293	268	1,553	122	49	55	226

Comparing this with the return for the previous year, there is an increase in the maximum daily number thus relieved, and in the maximum weekly number during the year; the former having risen from 211 to 233, and the latter from 1,231 to 1,646. We know no explanation of this, except that possibly it has been caused by relaxation of rigour on the part of the Boards of Guar-

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dians in directing prosecutions under the Vagrant Act since the issue of our Circular of 5th November, 1869, referred to in the eighth paragraph of last Report.

11. We observed in that Report, in connexion with this subject, that the excess of vagrants in Ireland as compared with the same in England, if the comparison rested on accurate premises, was not, in our opinion, due to the more limited practice of out-door relief in this country, according to the surmise which had been repeated several times in the compilation entitled "Judicial Statistics." In the subsequent compilation for the year 1869, this comparison, and the surmise founded on it, are omitted; but in the statistics relating to criminal classes, it appears that the prosecutions of vagrants in England are largely in excess of those in Ireland, estimated relatively to the population.

Combining this fact with the very large difference in the number of "casuals" relieved in the workhouses of England and Ireland; the number of the former being on the 1st January, 1870, 5,430, and in Ireland at the same time only 174, we are compelled to conclude that there is a far greater number of vagrants in England than in Ireland relatively to the population.

12. As part of the statistics which are brought up very nearly to the date of this Report, the following table exhibits in the accustomed form:

CLASSIFICATION of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from 5th February, 1870, to 4th February, 1871.

Causes of Death.	In the four Weeks ended														Previous Year.
	5th March.	2nd April.	30th April.	28th May.	25th June.	23rd July.	30th Aug.	17th Sept.	15th Oct.	12th Nov.	10th Dec.	7th Jan.	4th Feb.	Total.	
Age,	294	231	182	154	129	131	115	131	106	141	155	253	252	2,274	2,154
Apoplexy,	5	5	4	5	5	7	5	8	3	5	9	9	7	77	73
Asthma,	17	14	12	11	15	4	1	8	5	3	13	15	14	132	120
Atrophy,	84	80	55	54	39	52	33	38	33	26	44	64	66	666	685
Brain Disease,	40	35	41	30	19	24	24	26	24	21	29	36	28	377	376
Cancer,	18	18	19	12	11	12	16	8	14	17	14	17	13	189	181
Childbirth,	3	2	1	1	2	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	1	15	21
Cholera,	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	3	–	12	1
Consumption,	83	95	85	65	66	63	47	42	47	57	63	58	75	846	916
Convulsions,	22	26	18	21	12	15	12	17	9	11	15	12	22	212	145
Croup,	–	5	5	5	1	2	1	–	1	–	2	2	–	24	28
Diarrhœa,	31	48	31	29	30	23	21	52	61	40	44	30	31	471	434
Dropsy,	35	42	41	30	31	27	19	19	17	21	34	23	34	373	414
Dysentery,	16	10	10	5	8	4	11	16	12	8	9	12	8	129	149
Dyspepsia,	2	5	1	4	3	5	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	35	37
Epilepsy,	16	8	4	7	5	2	3	6	5	2	5	3	8	74	77
Fever,	50	71	54	48	61	47	38	32	39	29	50	61	50	630	774
Gangrene,	8	5	5	5	1	4	2	1	–	4	3	7	3	48	50
Heart Disease,	45	28	26	34	26	31	16	24	14	20	21	33	36	354	391
Hooping Cough,	1	7	11	4	6	4	4	5	3	6	9	10	3	73	40
Inflammation or other diseases of															
Bowels,	21	16	14	1	5	10	10	19	7	6	5	11	6	131	207
Kidneys,	6	8	2	2	4	7	5	3	3	5	4	1	3	53	93
Liver,	10	9	6	16	9	5	4	6	8	6	8	3	9	99	131
Lungs,	251	206	163	138	76	75	64	66	60	81	140	195	221	1,736	1,791
Measles,	17	21	14	4	4	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	69	102
Paralysis,	33	41	35	35	22	20	18	15	17	19	33	31	33	352	382
Pleurisy,	4	5	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	23	24
Rheumatism,	6	8	5	8	4	4	5	2	6	3	3	6	12	72	73
Scarlatina,	20	6	12	6	7	3	2	2	3	5	3	5	7	81	108
Scrofula,	10	13	9	18	12	9	9	11	8	5	11	4	8	127	166
Small-Pox,	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	3	2	2	13	1
Ulcer,	7	5	10	5	5	9	5	7	5	4	7	8	6	83	105
Other Diseases,	62	59	65	58	51	54	69	66	59	58	62	67	59	789	714
Total,	1,217	1,133	944	817	672	659	567	640	574	608	801	984	1,023	10,639	10,968
Previous year,	989	1,234	1,050	961	803	698	628	605	535	582	819	1,027	1,037	10,968	–

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The total number of deaths in the workhouses in the fifty-two weeks comprised in the table, has been 10,639. In the corresponding table in the last Annual Report the total number of deaths was 10,968, which, compared with the present numbers, shows a decrease of 329 deaths, and a decrease of 810 compared with the number in the preceding year. This is a satisfactory evidence of the improving sanitary state of the country.

The number of deaths by fever is 630 in comparison with 774 in the previous year, and with 884 in the year preceding.

It will be seen that no less than thirteen deaths from small-pox have taken place in the Workhouse Hospitals of Ireland in the course of the year 1870–71, in comparison with only one single case recorded in our last Report for the year 1869–70. These deaths occurred in the following Unions, viz.:—Belfast, 9; Lisburn, 2; Ballymoney, 1; and Clonakilty, 1. The whole number of deaths by small-pox registered in Ireland in the year 1870 is now known to be 32.

13. Our circulars on the subject of small-pox* show very clearly that the island was at one time during the year wholly free from that disease, and most probably it would have remained so but for imported cases from Great Britain. Some of these have arrived by passenger steamers; but by far the greater part in trading vessels, coming from the western coasts of Great Britain into harbours on the eastern coast of Ireland.

There is a vague impression on both coasts of the existence of some quarantine rule by which persons arriving on board ship in small-pox can be prohibited from landing; and on the English coast the harbour authorities exercise this questionable power with great rigour, as will be seen from the correspondence regarding an Irish seaman prevented from landing at Maryport, who was obliged to make the return voyage to Bangor, in the county of Down, while suffering under a severe attack of small-pox in the forecastle of a small collier.† The only authority which we have been enabled to discover for these proceedings is in the 52nd section of the Sanitary Act, 1866; but by that section the Privy Council is called on to make orders for treatment of the sufferers, as well as for preventing the spread of disease; but no such provisions appear to exist in the harbours of either country. In Ireland we insist upon the Board of Guardians of the Union which contains the harbour, providing such hospital accommodation ashore as may be necessary for the treatment of persons arriving on board ship in small-pox.

In Cork harbour the imperfect quarantine supposed to exist has caused landing to be prohibited, and a death followed this prohibition; and we have had much difficulty in overcoming the hesitation of the guardians of Cork union to perform their duty in regard to such cases, under the Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts, in consequence of vague notions regarding quarantine, and regarding the responsibility belonging to the nuisance authority under the Sanitary Act, 1866. We believe, from what has occurred, that some alteration of the sanitary laws in this

* Appendix C, page 256; see also paragraphs 42 and 43, page 37.
† Appendix A, III., page 51.

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respect is urgently required, in order to put an end to confusion and uncertainty.

14. We conclude the series of recent statistics by repeating with one additional year, the table showing the number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate, and the cost incurred for that purpose, in each year, that is to say, for now twenty-one years past, ended on the 25th March.

EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic. c. 104, sec. 26, dated 1 Aug. 1849.

Period.	Amount authorized to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to Emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851,	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852,	21,010 5 4½	790	2,644	952	4,386
" " 1853,	14,517 0 11½	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
" " 1854,	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	996	2,601
" " 1855,	24,368 5 2½	159	2,847	788	3,794
" " 1856,	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
" " 1857,	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
" " 1858,	4,177 10 1½	58	469	302	829
" " 1859,	2,555 16 6	37	270	180	487
" " 1860,	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
" " 1861,	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
" " 1862,	528 17 4	12	72	38	122
" " 1863,	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
" " 1864,	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
" " 1865,	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
" " 1866,	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
" " 1867,	2,023 10 0	66	238	459	763
" " 1868,	1,983 9 6	71	263	485	819
" " 1869,	1,838 13 9	71	205	439	715
" " 1870,	1,959 12 5	49	219	449	717
" " 1871,	2,268 9 11	53	226	422	701
Total, . . £	123,518 6 11	3,408	14,692	10,026	28,126

15. We now proceed to the statistics arising out of the Audited Accounts of Unions for the year ended 29th September, 1870.

We deal, in the first place, with that part of the union expenditure which relates exclusively to the relief of the poor, of which the following table affords an abstract for all Ireland, for the year ended 29th September, 1870, in comparison with that for the year which ended on the same date in 1869.

Year ended 29th September,	Net Annual Value.	Poor Rate lodged.	Poor Law Relief Expenditure during the Year.						Number relieved,			
			In-Maintenance and Clothing	Out-Relief.	Cost of Relief in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums and Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
1870,	13,183,806	753,345	381,884	59,181	7,006	113,467	106,664	668,202	230,429	53,885	542	284,856
1869,	13,153,499	815,480	403,255	48,184	6,695	111,091	106,659	675,884	235,562	49,283	533	285,378
Increase,	30,307	–	–	11,007	311	2,376	–	–	–	4,602	9	522
Decrease,	–	62,135	21,371	–	–	–	5	7,682	5,133	–	–	–

The decrease of expenditure under the head of In-Maintenance is £21,371 ; while the decrease in the number of persons relieved

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in the workhouse is 5,133. The table in page 19 shows at the same time that the average daily numbers in the workhouse had decreased to the extent of 3,061; while the average weekly cost of maintenance per head has undergone a very slight increase. The total decrease under the head of Relief is only £7,682, a large increase having taken place under the head of "Out-Relief," the increase of expenditure being £11,007, and the increase in the number relieved 4,602.

16. The following is a tabularized account of admissions to the workhouse during the last year, in comparison with those of the twelve preceding years :—

TABLE.

Year ended 29th September,	Number of Paupers in Workhouse at the commencement of the Year.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						Number of Births in the Workhouse during the Year.	Total number of Persons relieved in the Workhouse during the Year.	Number of Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.
		Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not Sick.	Total number admitted during the Year.			
		Suffering from Fever or other contagious Disease.	Suffering under other Diseases.	Suffering from accidental Injury.	Total number admitted in Sickness.					
1858,	39,838	11,104	33,880	2,531	47,515	87,398	134,913	2,454	177,205	9,395
1859,	36,836	9,553	32,600	2,107	44,260	70,344	114,594	2,276	153,706	8,022
1860,	35,206	9,107	36,456	2,025	47,588	85,312	132,900	2,443	170,549	9,677
1861,	36,294	9,268	38,378	2,217	49,863	114,830	164,693	2,435	203,422	10,550
1862,	41,295	11,183	44,855	2,226	58,264	165,433	223,697	2,815	267,807	12,740
1863,	45,181	14,469	44,957	2,431	61,857	178,270	240,127	2,977	288,285	13,396
1864,	49,037	15,757	43,027	2,280	61,064	151,157	212,221	2,889	261,147	12,765
1865,	48,033	18,410	41,498	2,383	62,291	139,095	201,386	2,751	252,170	12,358
1866,	44,857	13,553	38,527	2,363	54,443	130,144	184,587	2,660	232,104	11,541
1867,	44,273	11,703	43,176	2,433	57,312	153,895	211,207	2,654	258,139	13,162
1868,	45,513	11,209	41,834	2,564	55,607	185,236	240,843	2,597	288,953	11,570
1869,	47,775	9,976	41,602	2,441	54,019	131,358	185,377	2,410	235,562	11,247
1870,	45,012	8,153	39,086	2,510	49,749	133,386	183,135	2,282	230,429	10,597

It will be observed from the above that a great decrease has taken place in the numbers admitted in sickness during the year, as compared with the previous year. Of this decrease, amounting to 4,270, 1,823 were of cases admitted in fever, which in 1868 were 11,209; in 1869, 9,976; and in 1870, only 8,153. The relative proportion which the number admitted in sickness bears to the whole, which in 1868 was only 23 per cent., but increased in 1869 to 29 per cent., is now reduced to 27.

17. The following is a statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries of Indoor Relief, showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the nineteen years ending 29th September, 1870 :—

[TABLE.

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Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the year, Average Number of Deaths per Week, and Rate of Mortality.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Estimated Population.	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Deaths in Week.		Per-centage of In-door Paupers on Estimated Population.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Average Number during week.	Average weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 Inmates.	
1852,	6,422,997	14,918	37,333	52,251	75,961	3,918	22,588	26,506	4,488	7,615	12,103	166,821	451	2·7	2·60
1853,	6,296,328	10,569	26,951	37,520	57,754	2,926	20,410	23,336	3,904	6,887	10,791	129,401	585	3·0	2·06
1854,	6,186,369	7,114	18,325	25,439	39,894	2,167	18,859	21,026	3,182	5,649	8,831	95,190	304	3·2	1·54
1855,	6,107,899	5,048	14,086	19,134	31,843	2,063	18,214	20,277	2,868	5,094	7,957	79,211	287	3·5	1·30
1856,	6,077,283	3,576	10,688	14,264	23,869	1,518	16,479	17,997	2,460	4,645	7,105	63,235	205	3·2	1·04
1857,	6,047,492	2,807	7,765	10,572	17,292	1,264	15,176	16,440	2,224	4,137	6,361	50,665	178	3·5	0·84
1858,	6,013,103	2,312	7,121	9,433	14,266	1,108	14,839	15,947	2,129	4,015	6,144	45,790	180	3·9	0·76
1859,	6,009,113	1,865	5,899	7,764	11,511	974	13,802	14,776	2,241	4,088	6,329	40,380	154	3·8	0·67
1860,	5,988,820	1,867	6,060	7,927	11,216	994	13,604	14,598	2,775	4,755	7,530	41,271	184	4·5	0·69
1861,	5,798,564	2,202	6,890	9,092	12,307	1,032	14,345	15,377	3,139	5,221	8,360	45,136	202	4·5	0·78
1862,	5,794,674	3,039	8,310	11,349	14,917	1,262	16,133	17,395	3,956	6,051	10,007	53,668	244	4·5	0·93
1863,	5,782,711	3,237	8,589	11,826	16,358	1,575	16,901	18,476	4,649	6,601	11,250	57,910	257	4·4	1·01
1864,	5,723,516	2,849	7,670	10,519	16,178	1,654	16,746	18,400	4,706	6,722	11,428	56,525	244	4·3	0·99
1865,	5,673,508	2,540	6,657	9,197	15,299	1,824	16,382	18,206	4,529	6,686	11,215	53,917	237	4·3	0·95
1866,	5,582,625	2,212	5,873	8,085	14,278	1,357	15,672	17,029	4,411	6,477	10,888	50,280	221	4·4	0·90
1867,	5,557,196	2,307	6,133	8,440	15,200	1,237	15,504	16,741	4,819	6,954	11,773	52,154	252	4·8	0·94
1868,	5,543,285	2,406	6,133	8,539	16,024	1,196	15,503	16,699	5,334	7,094	12,428	53,690	221	4·1	0·97
1869,	5,536,217	2,172	5,892	8,064	15,244	1,020	15,568	16,588	5,382	6,969	12,351	52,217	216	4·1	0·94
1870,	5,516,674	2,037	5,270	7,307	13,637	946	15,344	16,290	5,254	6,698	11,952	49,186	205	4·1	0·89

18. The following is a statement of the Parliamentary grant for Medical and Educational purposes, and of its distribution for the year ended 25th March, 1870:—

—	Amount Claimed and Granted for the Year.	Amount of previous year's excess of Claim over Grant.	Total Amount allowed.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical purposes, ...	62,792 8 1	4,753 5 2	67,545 13 3
Educational purposes, ...	7,217 3 2	1,066 16 7	8,283 19 9
Total, ...	70,009 11 3	5,820 1 9	75,829 13 0

The total amount claimed and allowed under the Parliamentary grant for the year ended March, 1870, namely, £70,009 11*s.* 3*d.*, is £1,815 12*s.* 1*d.* in excess of the claim for the previous year, and arises chiefly from increases of salary.

The amount in the second column was remitted to certain unions to cover deficiencies in the amount of grant remitted to them for the two previous years, under direction from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

[STATEMENT.

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19. STATEMENT of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for nineteen years, ended on the 29th September, 1870; showing the Net Annual Value of Property rated, the Amount of Poor Rate collected, and the Expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, &c., for each year ended 29th September, from 1852 to 1870, inclusive.

Year ended 29th September,	Net Annual Value of Property rated.	Amount of Poor Rate collected.	Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.					Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Total of Poor Relief and Medical Charities.	Repayments under Annuities Acts.*	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under Registration Acts.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Cattle Plague Act.	Total Expenditure.	Poundage of the Expenditure on Valuation.	
			In-Maintenance.	Out door Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.									Poor Relief.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
1852, .	11,172,586	1,109,630	517,455	4,917	133,752	227,153	883,267	54,289	937,556	162,122	–	–	–	–	1,099,678	1 7	1 11½
1853, .	11,308,015	1,009,493	446,030	4,920	139,304	195,464	785,718	88,440	874,158	179,829	–	–	–	–	1,053,987	1 4¾	1 10¼
1854, .	11,463,595	925,154	463,858	3,715	127,417	165,162	760,152	89,707	849,859	71,525	–	–	–	–	921,384	1 4	1 7¼
1855, .	11,565,466	835,994	432,842	4,702	119,833	127,882	685,259	89,388	774,647	14,226	–	–	–	–	788,873	1 2¼	1 4¼
1856, .	11,709,934	723,204	358,943	2,245	112,203	102,999	576,390	90,236	666,626	4,440	–	–	–	–	671,066	0 11¾	1 1¼
1857, .	11,877,088	585,583	292,685	2,412	102,745	101,047	498,889	90,460	589,349	1,416	–	–	–	–	590,765	0 10	1 0
1858, .	12,091,564	525,595	266,070	3,135	97,566	90,407	457,178	92,725	549,903	340	–	–	–	–	550,243	0 9	0 11
1859, .	12,213,620	523,065	234,202	3,239	93,905	82,366	413,712	99,336	513,048	566	–	–	–	–	513,614	0 8¼	0 10
1860, .	12,280,029	509,380	272,682	5,514	92,844	83,491	454,531	104,247	558,778	57	–	–	–	–	558,835	0 9	0 11
1861, .	12,442,510	584,548	327,970	9,675	94,443	84,681	516,769	104,681	621,450	24	–	–	–	–	621,474	0 10	1 0
1862, .	12,567,495	686,715	373,216	14,750	95,502	95,321	578,789	106,858	685,647	12	117	–	–	–	685,776	0 11½	1 1
1863, .	12,623,539	723,843	360,737	18,372	96,222	110,650	605,981	109,206	715,187	25	1,311	–	–	–	716,523	0 11½	1 1½
1864, .	12,754,954	744,894	366,732	21,473	97,654	110,606	596,465	114,905	711,370	–	653	22,196	–	–	734,219	0 11¼	1 1¾
1865, .	12,935,165	748,422	365,180	25,335	99,402	110,632	600,549	117,039	717,588	–	714	13,550	–	–	731,852	0 11¼	1 1½
1866, .	12,989,026	749,757	371,363	29,748	101,613	109,107	611,831	116,316	728,147	–	421	12,892	–	13,207	754,667	0 11¼	1 2
1867, .	13,045,725	762,644	418,269	40,075	106,663	111,769	676,776	118,118	794,894	–	1,401	12,779	15,108	266	824,449	1 0½	1 3¼
1868, .	13,117,769	848,070	436,842	44,785	108,758	117,171	707,556	121,965	829,521	–	2,060	12,452	3,962	–	847,995	1 1	1 3½
1869, .	13,153,499	815,480	403,255	48,184	111,091	113,354	675,884	123,718	799,602	–	2,459	12,425	3,286	–	817,772	1 0¼	1 2¾
1870, .	13,183,806	753,345	381,884	59,181	113,467	113,670	668,202	129,936	798,138	–	1,606	12,963	3,326	–	815,973	1 0¼	1 2¾

* All sums due from Unions in Ireland under the Consolidated Annuities Act had been levied and paid over before the close of the year 1863; there will be no further sums therefore to enter under this head in future years.

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Hence it will be seen that the total disbursement of poor-rates for all purposes, viz., relief, medical relief, burial-grounds, registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and sanitary measures, was, in 1869, £817,772, and the amount of poor-rate collected, £815,480; the levy and expenditure each making a poundage of 1*s.* 2¾*d.* in the pound on the valuation. In 1870 the expenditure was £815,973, or 1*s.* 2¾*d.* in the pound, and the poor-rate collected only £753,345, the difference between the expenditure and collection being, however, more than covered by the Parliamentary grant for Medical and Educational purposes.

20. The following four tables present some details for the seven years last past, which may be regarded with interest, as showing the progressive operation of recent amendments of the law.

REPAYMENT OF RELIEF.

Year ended 29th September.	From Paupers relieved by way of Loan.			From Poor Persons, under 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			From Constabulary Patients.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1864, . .	843	8	2	189	2	1	135	17	1	1,168	7	4
1865, . .	804	3	9	292	3	5	131	19	4	1,228	6	6
1866, . .	817	9	4	324	9	10	150	12	7	1,292	11	9
1867, . .	986	18	10¼	357	17	1	145	3	6	1,489	19	5¼
1868, . .	909	5	4	387	12	0	157	14	7	1,454	11	11
1869, . .	1,048	4	9	411	13	2	157	7	4	1,617	5	3
1870, . .	1,216	4	8	392	11	1	195	14	10	1,804	10	7

EXPENDITURE IN OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

Year ended 29th September.	In Money.			In Kind.			Cost of Orphans and Deserted Children, under § 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1864, . .	16,108	10	3	4,347	6	6	1,016	18	6	21,472	15	3
1865, . .	17,816	12	2	5,541	0	8¾	1,977	5	9	25,334	18	7¾
1866, . .	20,920	3	5	6,055	4	3½	2,772	17	6½	29,748	5	3
1867, . .	30,423	11	1¾	6,294	11	0	3,357	1	7½	40,075	3	9¼
1868, . .	33,858	2	2½	7,131	15	2	3,795	12	1	44,785	9	5½
1869, . .	39,014	12	4½	5,026	2	2½	4,143	12	8	48,184	7	3
1870, . .	45,431	3	2	6,445	9	6¾	7,304	13	4½	59,181	6	1¼

MAINTENANCE IN ASYLUMS AND EXTERN HOSPITALS.

Year ended 29th September.	In Blind Asylums.			In Deaf and Dumb Asylums.			Patients in Extern Hospitals.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1864, . .	2,444	0	0	1,551	14	10	1,698	14	5	5,694	9	3
1865, . .	2,317	3	9	1,752	17	3	2,618	2	3	6,688	3	3
1866, . .	2,436	8	9	1,960	2	9	1,779	13	2	6,176	4	8
1867, . .	2,538	12	11	2,512	5	5	1,092	12	8	6,143	11	0
1868, . .	2,458	11	1	3,065	10	5	755	19	1	6,280	0	7
1869, . .	2,427	1	7	3,548	5	5	720	1	2	6,695	8	2
1870, .	2,549	6	10	3,720	6	9	736	10	7	7,006	4	2

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EXPENDITURE UNDER THE SANITARY ACTS.

Year ended 29th September.	Under Sewage Utilization Act.	Under Nuisance Removal Acts.	Under Diseases Prevention Acts.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1867, . .	1,570 19 6	2,820 6 10	10,717 2 6½	15,108 8 10½
1868, . .	1,424 18 11	2,260 8 4	276 18 4	3,962 5 7
1869, . .	1,475 5 7	1,601 12 6	209 6 7	3,286 4 8
1870, . .	1,367 5 9	1,780 0 0	174 12 9	3,321 18 6

This table embraces the extra expenditure during the last epidemic of cholera.

21. We introduce here, for the first time, a form of table exhibiting for the last twenty-one years—the whole period, in fact, subsequent to the famine—the per-centage in each successive year of the several classes of workhouse inmates, as compared with the whole number.

CLASSIFIED RETURN of the Number of Inmates of Workhouses in Ireland, on the first Saturday of January; and the per-centage of the several classes on the total Number of Inmates.

First Saturday of January.	Inmates not in Hospital.				Number in Hospital.	Total Number in Workhouse.	Per-centage on Total Number.				
	Able-bodied Males.	Able-bodied Females.	Children under 15 years of age.	Other classes.			Able-bodied Males.	Able-bodied Females.	Children under 15 years of age not in Hospital.	Other classes not in Hospital.	In Hospital.
4 Jan., 1851	22,178	49,758	91,589	14,057	28,922	206,504	10·7	24·1	44·4	6·8	14·0
3 ,, 1852	16,194	37,623	76,502	11,854	26,075	168,248	9·6	22·4	45·5	7·0	15·5
1 ,, 1853	13,281	30,658	62,044	10 875	21,906	138,764	9·6	23·0	44·7	7·8	15·8
7 ,, 1854	9,229	21,234	42,792	8,750	22,599	104,604	8·8	20·3	40 9	8 4	21·6
6 ,, 1855	6,197	16,307	34,294	8,392	20,106	85,296	7·3	19·1	40·2	9 8	23·6
5 ,, 1856	4,646	13,702	27,253	7,717	18,929	72,247	6·4	19·0	37 7	10·7	26·2
3 ,, 1857	3,512	9,282	19,177	6,641	16,571	55,183	6·4	16·8	34·8	12·0	30 0
2 ,, 1858	2,861	8,337	15,628	6,387	16,095	49,308	5·8	16 9	31·7	13·0	32·6
1 ,, 1859	2,247	6,920	12,732	6,447	15,253	43,599	5·1	15·9	29·2	14·8	35·0
7 ,, 1860	2,184	6,791	11,707	7,527	15,009	43,218	5·1	15·7	27·1	17·4	34 7
5 ,, 1861	2,623	7,799	12,705	8,475	15,750	47,352	5·5	16·5	26·8	17·9	33·3
4 ,, 1862	3,486	9,194	15,222	9,811	17,455	55,168	6·3	16 7	27·6	17·8	31·6
3 ,, 1863	4,030	9,644	16,750	11,193	18,421	60,038	6·7	16·1	27·9	18·6	30·7
2 ,, 1864	3,638	8,921	17,170	11,885	18,253	59,867	6·1	14·9	28·7	19·8	30·5
7 ,, 1865	3,363	8,024	16,661	12,104	19,346	59,498	5·7	13·5	28·0	20·3	32·5
6 ,, 1866	2,901	6,894	15,494	11,501	17,645	54,435	5 3	12·7	28·5	21·1	32·4
5 ,, 1867	3,015	7,228	15,791	11,601	17,205	54,930	5·5	13 2	28·7	21·3	31 3
4 ,, 1868	2,908	7,089	16,966	12,961	16 739	56,663	5·1	12·5	30·0	22·9	29·5
2 ,, 1869	2,932	7,062	16,944	13,126	16,870	56,934	5·1	12·4	29 8	23·1	29 6
1 ,, 1870	2,666	6,338	15,068	12,725	16 890	53,687	5·0	11·8	28·1	23·7	31·4
7 ,, 1871	2,503	5,570	13,524	12,366	16,852	50,815	4·9	11·0	26·6	24·3	33 2

It is satisfactory to observe, as a proof of the well-working of the system of relief, as well as of the advancing prosperity of the country, that the per-centage of able-bodied males, which, in 1851, was 10·7, is now only 4·9, that of able-bodied females, which, in 1851, was 24·1, is now only 11; that of children under 15 years of age, which, in 1851, was 44·4, is now only 26·6. On the other hand, the per-centage of other classes not in hospital, consisting chiefly of the aged and infirm, has increased from 6·8 to 24·3, and that of the class in hospital from 14 to 33·2 in the same period. The decrease of the total number of inmates is from 206,504 in 1851, to 50,815 in 1871, or 75 per cent.

22. Encouraged as we are by the interest which your Excellency and your Excellency's predecessors have always evinced in the

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details which we have from time to time submitted, as illustrating the harsh and unfair operation of the English and Scotch law of removal of Irish-born persons to Ireland, we now return to the subject in the hope that the Imperial Parliament may, in due course of time, recognize the expediency of repealing these obnoxious enactments.

23. In our last Report we referred to the advantage which had been gained on the side of humanity by the unanimous decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in England, declaring it to be illegal to remove a wife and children to Ireland, when the head of the family, though absent, was known to be living.

This judgment, pronounced upon the terms of the English Removal Act, appeared to us applicable to the analogous and almost identical terms of the Scotch Removal Act; but we regret to have to announce that that decision is held by the highest legal authority in Scotland (the Lord Advocate) to be a wrong construction of the terms of the English Act, and one which would not, in his opinion, be adopted by the Superior Courts in Scotland in construing almost identical language in the Scotch law of removal. The correspondence in the Appendix will show that we took every step we could in order to obtain a legal decision on the point, but hitherto without success.*

In England also this decision of the Court of Queen's Bench continues to be disregarded, even by metropolitan police magistrates, and families deserted, or supposed to be deserted, are illegally removed to Ireland, although the husband and father is living, and ought himself to be included in the order, in which case a different birthplace would become the destination of the persons removed.

A practice also appears to exist in London of illegally removing to Ireland persons who were not born there, but who happen to have lived there for three years; and a large and populous London parish, thronged with Irish residents, has thought it worth while to avail itself of a printed form of deposition and warrant adapted to such practice, and departing from the forms prescribed by statute.†

In Liverpool it is well known that a large proportion of the persons removed have sought relief for the purpose of being conveyed, free of charge, to some place in Ireland to which they wished to go—most frequently to Dublin.‡

24. To recapitulate the complaints already advanced by us against the Scotch removal law, we beg to recall your Excellency's attention to the practice of removing maniacs, sometimes handcuffed, from Scottish lunatic asylums to Irish workhouses; and we regret to say that practice still continues. The severance of husband from wife and parent from child, illustrated in former Reports, still remains in practice, and is vindicated as conformable to law and order.

There will be found also in the Appendix to this Report correspondence relating to other Scotch cases of removal, showing the hardship and injustice of the system of removal from new points

* Appendix A, IV., page 60. † Appendix A, V., page 130.
‡ Appendix A, V., pp. 135, 140.

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of view. The case, already referred to, of Jane Hermon and her child, removed in the last stage of consumption from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to Lisburn, where they died in a few days after their arrival, and the case of Ellen Malley and her children, irregularly and illegally removed from Dumbarton to Galway, are peculiarly worthy of attention.*

25. It appears to be contended by those English Poor Law authorities who assert the propriety of retaining the Removal Law, that a necessity exists for its continuance as a test of destitution, especially as regards the Irish poor resident in England. In Ireland the administration of the Poor Law relies upon no such test as this; a free and liberal system of admission to the workhouses, providing all that is required for the restraint of applications for relief from undeserving objects.

The evidence of Mr. Lumley, Assistant Secretary of the English Poor Law Board, on this point, is thus reported by the Committee on the Poor Law in Scotland of the Session of 1870:—

"With regard to abolishing the law of removal, I am afraid it is a very serious question. I am very much alarmed at it in one sense, namely, one of the best remaining tests of pauperism would be lost. If there were no power of removing a person who applied for relief, the test of destitution would be very weak indeed, the Guardians would have almost to rely on the vigilance of their Relieving Officers."

Mr. Lumley further states:—

"I had occasion some little time ago to examine a document that was laid before me by the clerk of a metropolitan parish, who made a claim in respect of compensation for services he had rendered in regard to the removal of paupers. I inquired what number of paupers he had removed in the course of the twelvemonth, and he laid before me a list of 400. When I came to look at it I found, not that 400 had been removed, but that a very large portion of these were persons who, when once he had given notice that he was about to make inquiry into their settlement, took themselves off the pauper list, and were no longer heard of. That was a very strong illustration of the power of removal as operating upon those who would otherwise continue chargeable to the poor-rate."

It would appear from the correspondence in the case of Jane Hermon that a similar apprehension exists in Scotland, and that the Scotch Poor Law authorities conceive that without the power of removal, they would be at the mercy of their Irish paupers.

We must be allowed to observe that a test of destitution which operates practically as a denial of relief, however valuable in one sense it may be, in the absence of more appropriate tests, cannot be regarded with satisfaction as part of any benevolent system of Poor Law. The operation of such a test, when applied to cases of real distress, must often be attended by great suffering.

26. It is not always on the applicants for relief alone that the threat of an unexecuted warrant of removal is made to take effect. A Board of Guardians in Ireland receives a letter from a Board of Guardians in England somewhat to this effect:—"We are allowing five shillings per week to widow —— with eight children, an Irish woman born in your union, and at present

* Appendix A, IV., pages 60, 96.

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residing here. We have placed her and her eight children under an order of removal and will send them over to you to save ourselves from the cost of the further relief of this family. But as the poor woman almost maintains her large family by keeping a small shop assisted by ten shillings per week earned by the two elder boys in the collieries, you will probably see the advantage of letting them remain where they are, and repaying us the weekly allowance so long as we may find it necessary to continue it."

Such a correspondence will be found in the Appendix, with the names of unions engaged in it.*

If Irish applicants for relief in Great Britain were to become the objects of engagements of this nature under the Poor Laws as administered in that country, it may be readily surmised that twice the amount of poor rate now levied in Ireland would not pay the cost of the arrangement. Fortunately, it is not legal; otherwise, in individual cases like the present, the temptation might have been too great for a Board of Guardians to withstand, and the old abuse of non-resident relief might be repeated in this country with fatal effect.

27. Ireland, no doubt, is fortunate in possessing a Poor Law system founded on experience of the past, and such as to exclude, if well administered, the abuses of the old English system; and it seems to be worth considering whether a closer imitation of the Irish system might not prove such a test as the removal warrant to be as unnecessary in Great Britain as it certainly is in Ireland, and result, perhaps, eventually in a more thorough and efficient relief of the really destitute, in fewer cases of death by privation, an abatement of pauperism, and lastly, in an enormous saving of annual expenditure.

It may be well to observe that this subject was brought under the consideration of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Poor Removal in the session of 1854, when the expediency was strongly urged of proper and sufficient workhouse accommodation being provided in the populous towns of England as a necessary step to the abolition of the removal laws. Sixteen years have since elapsed, and in that interval great efforts have been made in Liverpool, Manchester, and the secondary large towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire, to provide workhouse accommodation of an extended and improved character, and during recent years great progress has also been made in the Metropolitan Unions in effecting the same object.

28. From the recent returns laid on the table of the House of Commons on the motion of Mr. M'Carthy Downing, it appears that in the three years ending 31st December, 1869, the number of persons removed from England to Ireland was 2,395, of which London (including the Metropolitan Unions) and Liverpool (including Toxteth Park and West Derby Unions) contributed the chief part, that is to say, more than three-fourths of the whole; leaving only about 500 for the rest of England, nearly all of whom were sent from Lancashire, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey,

* Appendix A, V., page 127.

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Staffordshire, Southampton, Warwickshire, Durham, and the West Riding. Only fifty-four persons appear from this return to have been removed in the three years from the thirty-three remaining English counties, and it is remarkable that in the same period no removals appear to have taken place from Manchester, none from Bristol, and very few from either Birmingham or Leeds.

It is manifest that the Poor Law authorities in these last-mentioned towns, in which large bodies of Irish are known to be resident, do not feel the necessity of resorting to the process of removal to Ireland as an indispensable test of destitution, and it must be inferred that the system still adhered to, from the force of habit, in London and Liverpool might now with safety be abandoned.

29. There are two provisions in the Irish Poor Law Act of 1838, the object of which is not very clear, and which it had not been attempted to put in force until very recently. By the 31st section the Commissioners are empowered to unite unions for the purpose of appointing paid officers, and by the 92nd section they have power to order unions to join in making contracts. Nevertheless all unions to the present day have their separate establishments of paid officers, and are not joined with other unions in making contracts. An attempt, however, has recently been made by us to apply, by the combined use of the two powers, a remedy to the existence of a notorious abuse existing in the administration of the Irish Poor Law, connected with the sale of cheap and spurious drugs for the treatment of the sick in hospitals and dispensaries; and we issued an order combining all the unions in Ireland for the appointment of one apothecary with assistants who should purchase and supply medicines to all the unions of good quality and at cost price, with a central store or depot in Dublin; his functions therein to be exercised under the immediate management and control of ourselves and our Inspectors. Had we felt authorized to assume the appointment of this officer ourselves, we believe that there would have been less objection made to an arrangement capable of doing so much good; but as the Act of Parliament provided no mode of appointment, and no means of controlling the business of the depot by parties representing the combined unions, we were obliged to supplement the provisions of the Act in the best way we could. There were many more or less rational grounds of objection urged against this order, and many of the unions containing large towns and cities having joined in the opposition, and requested us to withdraw the order, we finally did so, but very reluctantly.

30. We are disposed at this time to regard the real defects in the order as removable only by legislation, and would recommend supplementing the present provisions of the law by a defined mode of appointing the officer, and by the establishment of a Board of Management representing the several unions combined. But it would be impossible to do this on so large a scale as that contemplated by the recent order, and we now think that several groups of unions, each with a central depot, and each with a separate officer, appointed and superintended by a representative

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board of management, would work very well, and relieve us from a responsibility as the immediate supervising authority which we ought not perhaps to undertake.

These establishments, with the assistance of experts in chemical analysis, might answer the purpose effectually of securing reliable drugs for the treatment of the sick under the Poor Law and Medical Charities Act.

We should not be disposed, however, to exercise these powers in regard to unions which did not consent to be combined for the purposes in question.

We place in the Appendix the order referred to,* and the various circulars and correspondence connected with it.†

31. In our Twenty-first Annual Report we called attention to the remarkable degree of immunity from epidemic disease observed in Ireland since the close of the famine period. To that circumstance, connected as it no doubt is with the improved condition of the population at large, and to the simultaneous operation of the dispensary system under the Medical Charities Act, is to be attributed the generally successful working of Poor Law Medical Relief, and the additional fact that the casualties occurring in the removal of the sick to the workhouses for hospital treatment have been so few. Still some casualties of that kind have occurred, chiefly attributable to the large area of many of the unions, and to the distance of populous parts of the union from the centre, which makes it difficult to remove cases of acute sickness or accident to hospital, and indisposes the patients to avail themselves of the union hospital treatment. We have done all we could to remedy this evil by inducing the Boards of Guardians in such cases to provide ambulances for the removal of the sick, to be kept at the workhouse, and placed at the disposal of the relieving officers when occasion required. Since Sir R. Peel's Act of 1862, which enabled poor persons not destitute to obtain hospital relief, the utility of these vehicles has become more and more apparent, and most of the larger unions now possess them. Nevertheless, if an epidemic influence were to set in, like any of those enumerated in paragraph 8 of the 21st Annual Report, the Fever Hospitals attached to the workhouses, which have superseded the County Fever Hospitals almost universally, would be found in many unions inadequate to meet a serious outbreak of fever, not only as to the number of beds, but more especially as to their remoteness from populous localities in which an epidemic might appear.

Threatened as we are at present with small-pox, which is daily imported into Ireland from Great Britain and the Continent, and has already broken out as an epidemic in Belfast and Drogheda; having at the same time to witness a more general diffusion of scarlatina and typhus, and other forms of contagious fever through the country, we have issued a precautionary circular, headed "Epidemic Disease," which will be found in the Appendix at page 50.

32. To the contents of that circular we are emboldened to add

* Appendix A, I., No. 1. † Appendix A, II., Nos. 3, 4, and 5.

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in this Report to your Excellency, our opinion that no more effectual way of protecting this country against future invasions of epidemic disease, and of affording in ordinary times effectual medical relief to the sick poor residing at a distance from the workhouse hospitals could be adopted than by establishing, where it may be necessary, what are in England called "Village Hospitals," attached to the Dispensaries and placed under the care of the Dispensary Medical Officer in each case. In other words, we would, if funds were forthcoming, advocate adding to the Dispensary in populous districts remote from the workhouse, buildings comprising at least two wards for either sex, capable of containing from five to ten beds each, according to the circumstances of the district. The additional cost of such an establishment to the union would consist of the salary and maintenance of a nurse-tender, and a fair addition, if requisite, to the salary of the Medical Officer, and the providing of beds, bedding, &c., for the patients.

As regards the cost of the buildings; such auxiliaries to the present system of Poor Law hospital relief would, in our opinion, have the first claim on whatever part of the surplus of the Irish Church fund might become hereafter available for such uses, and if an advance on security of that fund could at once be made, it would be put to immediate use in a considerable number of unions.

To give a more practical view of the wants of various localities in this respect, we would call your Excellency's attention to the position of the following Dispensary Districts on the Union Map of Ireland as extreme cases, in which, having regard to the distance from the workhouse, such hospital wards as we have mentioned would be found of the greatest service:—

1. Achill and Ballycroy District, in Newport Union; situation of Dispensary, Achill Sound, at the Ferry.

Going southward from this point are the following:—

2. Louisburgh District, including Clare Island; Westport Union.
3. Leenane District, at the head of Killeries harbour; Unions Oughterard and Westport.
4. Islands of Boffin and Shark, in Clifden Union.
5. Lettermore District, in Oughterard Union.
6. Arran Islands, in Galway Union.
7. Carrigaholt, in Kilrush Union, county of Clare.

Going northward from Newport are the following:—

8. Bangor District, in Belmullet Union.
9. Killybegs and Dungloe Districts, in Glenties Union.
10. Gwedore District, in Dunfanaghy Union.

The above cases arise on the western coast line of Ireland alone; and with regard to most of them, it may be said that they contain a numerous resident population, who, but for the Medical Charities Act, would have no part whatever in the Irish poor law system except the payment of rates, being at too great a distance from the union workhouse, which they assist to maintain, to avail themselves of poor law hospital treatment.

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PROCEEDINGS under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, IRELAND (14th & 15th Vic., cap. 68); the Act of 1858, "To make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland;" and the Act of 1863 "To further extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Ireland."

33. We now proceed to submit to your Excellency the Report of our proceedings for the last year, under the above-mentioned Acts of Parliament.

In the following statistical table is given a summary of the relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act for each of the last ten years ended respectively on September the 30th, in each province, and in the whole of Ireland. In the columns 1, 4, 7, and 10, the numbers of cases attended at the dispensaries in each province are registered, and in the columns numbered 2, 5, 8, and 11, are given the numbers of cases attended at the homes of the patients. The totals of each of the two classes of cases for all Ireland in each year are registered in columns 13 and 14, and the general total is given in the last column in the table.

Comparing the figures in this summary for the two last years in the table, it appears that there has been a decrease in the number of cases attended at the dispensaries for the last compared with the preceding year in Ulster and Munster, amounting to 609 cases in the former, and to 1,055 in the latter province. In both provinces, on the other hand, there has been an increase of cases attended at the patients' homes, viz., 934 for Ulster, and 1,957 for Munster. In the other two provinces we find an increase iu each class of cases for the last year, viz., for Leinster an increase of 2,276 dispensary, and 2,469 domiciliary cases; and for Connaught, an increase of 1,082 dispensary, and of 2,043 domiciliary cases. The result for all Ireland, shown in columns 13 and 14 of the table, is an increase for the last year in each class of cases, amounting to 1,694 dispensary cases, and to 7,403 cases attended at the homes of the patients. In our last year's Report, on a similar comparison between the then two last years, observing a large increase of domiciliary cases for the latter year, along with a considerable decrease of dispensary cases, we remarked that this would appear to indicate an increased amount of serious ailments among the poor in Ireland; and the figures given above, showing a disproportionate increase of domiciliary cases for the last year, point to the same conclusion.

[SUMMARY.

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SUMMARY of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

Period.	Province of Ulster.			Province of Munster.			Province of Leinster.			Province of Connaught.			Total for Ireland.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)	(10.)	(11.)	(12.)	(13.)	(14.)	(15.)
Year ended 30th Sept., 1861,	133,523	48,975	182,498	203,163	48,205	251,368	211,540	56,008	267,548	79,096	14,259	93,355	627,322	167,447	794,769
Year ended 30th Sept., 1862,	141,679	50,611	192,290	220,009	53,248	273,257	217,078	58,363	275,441	81,690	17,501	99,191	660,456	179,723	840,179
Year ended 30th Sept., 1863,	150,110	55,201	205,311	236,334	56,848	293,182	225,725	63,159	288,884	85,518	17,721	103,239	697,687	192,929	890,616
Year ended 30th Sept., 1864,	148,981	58,863	207,844	230,957	60,033	290,990	223,959	61,690	285,649	87,141	17,211	104,352	691,038	197,797	888,835
Year ended 30th Sept., 1865,	137,886	58,509	196,395	212,838	60,773	273,611	201,730	63,136	264,866	82,882	19,915	102,797	635,336	202,333	837,669
Year ended 30th Sept., 1866,	123,510	55,252	178,762	184,780	55,651	240,431	187,585	62,321	249,906	73,687	18,011	91,698	569,562	191,235	760,797
Year ended 30th Sept., 1867,	120,979	52,733	173,712	184,176	55,950	240,126	194,820	65,443	260,263	72,747	17,554	90,301	572,722	191,680	764,402
Year ended 30th Sept., 1868,	125,658	53,051	178,709	191,986	54,476	246,462	188,096	58,399	246,495	78,864	17,229	96,093	584,604	183,155	767,759
Year ended 30th Sept., 1869,	128,583	58,988	187,571	183,463	55,856	239,319	190,176	62,395	252,571	77,308	18,558	95,866	579,530	195,797	775,327
Year ended 30th Sept., 1870,	127,974	59,922	187,896	182,408	57,813	240,221	192,452	64,864	257,316	78,390	20,601	98,991	581,224	203,200	784,424

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The usual statement in detail of the Medical Relief afforded during the year ended September 29th, 1870, required by the 20th section of the Medical Charities Act, is given in the Appendix.*

34. The next table exhibits the total expenditure on Medical Relief under the Medical Charities Act for each province, and for all Ireland, in each of the last ten years, ended September 29th. Since 1860 the expenses incurred in carrying out the Vaccination Acts are included.

MEDICAL CHARITIES EXPENDITURE, Years ended 29th September.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1861,	28,206	31,136	31,619	13,719	104,681
1862,	28,929	31,991	31,748	14,190	106,858
1863,	29,676	32,269	32,663	14,598	109,206
1864,	31,264	34,387	34,136	15,118	114,905
1865,	31,492	34,923	34,782	15,841	117,038
1866,	31,149	34,464	34,459	16,243	116,315
1867,	32,020	35,341	34,885	15,872	118,118
1868,	34,017	35,431	36,401	16,135	121,965
1869,	34,623	35,646	36,624	16,825	123,718
1870,	36,464	37,686	38,130	17,656	129,936

Comparing the two last years in this table, it appears that there has been an increased expenditure for the last amounting to £6,218. Since the enactment of the Medical Charities Act there has been almost always some increase in the annual expenditure in carrying out this Act, and the Vaccination Acts; but the increase just stated is considerably above the average. It has fallen in very fair proportion on each Province, being £1,841 in Ulster; £2,040 in Munster; £1,506 in Leinster, and £831 in Connaught. The examination of the items of expenditure in the next table will furnish an explanation of the unusually large increase.

35. In this table is given the usual comparative statement for the last two years, ended September the 29th, of the items of the general expenditure arranged under the usual heads:—

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, &c., year ended 29th September:—

			1869.	1870.
1. Medicines and medical appliances,			£22,492	£23,707
2. Rent of Dispensary buildings,			7,417	7,353
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising,			1,380	2,694
4. Salaries of	Medical Officers,		75,499	77,917
	Apothecaries,		2,222	2,362
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses,			8,086	8,763
Expenses under Vaccination Act:—				
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:—				
	Fees to Medical Officers,	5,981	6,622	6,384 7,140
	Other expenses,	641		756
			£123,718	129,936

This table shows an increased expenditure for the year ended September 29th, 1870, compared with the previous year, under all the heads, except that for the rent of Dispensary buildings,

* Appendix D, No. 2.

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under which there is the small decrease of £64. The increased expenditure on Medicines and Medical Appliances, viz.: £1,215, is accounted for in great measure by the increase in the number of cases (9,097), of which the large proportion of 7,403 cases were of those attended at the patient's homes, the average expense of treatment of which is considerably greater than that of the Dispensary cases. The increase under the 3rd head, viz., £1,314 is explained by the expense incurred in providing the new books and forms required by the revised and amended General Rules and Regulations for the Management of the Dispensaries of November, 1869. Under the head of salaries of Medical Officers an increase of expenditure has taken place between every two consecutive years since the establishment of the existing system of Dispensary relief. The increase, however, as between the two last years, has been greater than usual, viz., £2,418. Under the fifth head there appears an increased expenditure amounting to £677. This is the only item with respect to which we can offer no explanation. Lastly, under the head of Vaccination fees and other expenses attendant on carrying out the Vaccination Acts, there has been an increased expenditure of £518, accounted for by the increase in the number of successful vaccinations performed in the last year, amounting to 14,548 cases.

The average poundage on the Poor Law Valuation of Ireland, now amounting to £13,183,806, to provide for the above expenditure was 2·36*d.*, which is slightly greater than that for the year before, viz., 2·26*d.*

36. The following alterations of Dispensary districts have been effected in the course of last year. In the Dingle Union, county of Kerry, considerable benefit has accrued to the sick poor by detaching from the Awenascale Dispensary district (an inconveniently long strip running along the north side of Dingle Bay) an electoral division remote from the residence of the Medical Officer, and forming from it and the adjacent Dingle Electoral Division a new Dingle Dispensary district, the whole population of which is very conveniently situated with respect to the residence of the Medical Officers in the town of Dingle. The remaining six electoral divisions of the former Dingle Dispensary district, which was considerably above average, both in area and population, now constitute the Ventry Dispensary district. These changes rendered necessary the appointment of an additional Medical Officer.

In the Clonmel Union, the Clonmel and St. Mary's Dispensary districts have been united, retaining, however, their two Medical Officers. The creation of one new dispensary district in Dingle Union, together with the amalgamation of two districts in Clonmel Union, leaves the total number of dispensary districts as before.

The alteration announced in the twenty-fourth paragraph of the Annual Report for last year, as contemplated in the Castlebar and neighbouring dispensary districts, was not carried out.

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Our principal motive in proposing the alteration in question arose from the circumstance that, in the extensive Castlebar Dispensary District the northern electoral divisions were at so great a distance from Castlebar, where the Medical Officer resided, that patients requiring treatment in their own houses were in great measure deprived of the benefits intended for them by the provisions of the Medical Charities Act. This evil has been remedied by the appointment of a second Medical Officer to reside in the northern part of the district.

In this case, as in several other similar cases, an inconvenience, occasioned by the clause of the Medical Charities Act which prescribes that in the formation of dispensary districts no electoral division shall be divided, has been evaded. Where there is a second Medical Officer for a dispensary district, it is in the power of the Committee of Management to assign to each Medical Officer such portion of the district as the interests of the sick poor require, quite irrespectively of the boundaries of electoral divisions.

In the Aughnacloy Dispensary District of the Clogher Union the services of a second Medical Officer have been dispensed with. Thus the new appointments in the Ventry and Castlebar Dispensary Districts, together with the reduction in the Aughnacloy District, increase the total number of Dispensary Medical Officers by one, the present number being 800.

37. Since our last Report the appointment of skilled midwives has been sanctioned in 23 additional dispensary districts, and in one—the Finglas and Glasnevin Dispensary District—a second such officer has been appointed. We regard with much satisfaction the steady annual increase of these useful appointments. Their number at present amounts to 135.

38. Since the date of our last Report 18 Dispensary Medical Officers and 1 Medical Officer of a workhouse have received retiring allowances under the Poor Law Medical Officers' Superannuation Act. Of the Dispensary Medical Officers, 5 were also Medical Officers of the workhouses of their respective unions. In general the Guardians have awarded in each case two-thirds of the Medical Officer's salary—the highest award permitted by the Act.

39. The next table exhibits the progress of the vaccination of the poor in Ireland under the Medical Charities Act alone, from the year ended September 30th, 1853, to that ended September, 30th, 1858. We do not possess statistical information respecting the practice of vaccination in Ireland, before the enactment of the Medical Charities Act, enabling us to state the effect of that Act in promoting vaccination; but as it offered, for the first time over all Ireland, at one or more stations in each of 723 dispensary districts, gratuitous vaccination, it cannot be reasonably doubted that it exercised a very beneficial influence. In respect to the

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two Vaccination Acts of 1858 and 1863, however, the table strikingly exhibits their beneficial operation. The figures for 1859 show that by the immediate effect of Lord Naas's Act (1858) "To make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland," the number of vaccinations was considerably more than doubled, in consequence of the provisions of that Act, which awarded a fee of £1 to the Medical Officer for every twenty cases of successful vaccination performed by him, and brought the Medical Officer within easy reach of the poor by the establishment of several vaccination stations in each Dispensary District. Again, the figures of the table exhibit the immediate effect of Sir Robert Peel's Act, by which the vaccination of children born after January 1st, 1864, was made compulsory, the vaccinations of 1864 being nearly double of those of the year before. Since 1864 the total number of successful vaccinations (except in the year ended September 30th, 1868) has annually diminished. The diminution, however, in question has arisen entirely (except for the year ended September 30th, 1869) on the cases of persons born before 1864. In last year's Report we expressed our great regret on finding, for the first time since the establishment of compulsory vaccination, a diminution in the number of infant vaccinations in the returns of the Dispensary Medical Officers for the previous year. Infant vaccination is of far greater importance than that of the young or adult population, because it is known that about three-fourths of the whole mortality caused by small-pox falls upon infants aged five years or under. The deficient vaccination in question took place in Ulster only, an inconsiderable increase having occurred in each of the other provinces. With respect to the part of the population exempt from the operation of the compulsory vaccination, now including all persons aged seven years or upwards, the diminishing number of vaccinations amongst them which has uniformly taken place every year since 1863 is comparatively of small consequence, and was inevitable, because arising upon a population continuously diminishing by death, emigration, and vaccination itself.

TABLE.

	Number of Cases of Vaccination.		Number of Cases of Vaccination
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1853,	43,332	Year ended Sept. 30th, 1862,	89,863
" " 1854,	52,844	" " 1863,	106,510
" " 1855,	46,711	" " 1864,	191,810
" " 1856,	84,131	" " 1865,	169,142
" " 1857,	47,855	" " 1866,	137,124
" " 1858,	54,984	" " 1867,	125,741
" " 1859,	140,411	" " 1868,	131,426
" " 1860,	107,305	" " 1869,	125,672
" " 1861,	90,256	" " 1870,	140,220

40. The next table presents a summary of the vaccinations performed by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the six years ended September 30th, 1870, during the whole of which the Compulsory Vaccination Act has been in full force. The vaccination of persons exempt from the Compulsory Vaccination Act, and

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those of infants whose vaccination is compulsory, are given separately in columns 1 and 2 of the table:—

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1865.			Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1866.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.		Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . .	33,271	18,437	51,708	Ulster, . .	36,008	8,704	44,712
Munster, .	26,410	20,678	47,088	Munster, .	28,563	8,894	37,457
Leinster, .	24,011	17,686	41,697	Leinster, .	23,226	6,620	29,846
Connaught, .	13,468	15,181	28,649	Connaught, .	16,933	8,176	25,109
Total, Ireland, 1865, . .	97,160	71,982	169,142	Total, Ireland, 1866, . .	104,730	32,394	137,124

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1867.			Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1868.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.		Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . .	36,792	3,917	40,709	Ulster, . .	41,093	3,429	44,522
Munster, .	30,509	6.456	36,965	Munster, .	32,003	4,231	36,234
Leinster, .	22,600	3,732	26,332	Leinster, .	25,672	2,095	27,767
Connaught, .	17,572	4,163	21,735	Connaught, .	19,845	3,058	22,903
Total, Ireland, 1867, . .	107,473	18,268	125,741	Total, Ireland, 1868, . .	118,613	12,813	131,426

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1869.			Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1870.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.		Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . .	39,451	2,436	41,887	Ulster, . .	44,677	1,548	46,225
Munster, .	32,782	2,226	35,008	Munster, .	36,357	1,491	37,848
Leinster, .	25,784	1,185	26,969	Leinster, .	30,122	995	31,117
Connaught, .	19,895	1,913	21,808	Connaught, .	23,901	1,129	25,030
Total, Ireland, 1869, . .	117,912	7,760	125,672	Total, Ireland, 1870, . .	135,057	5,163	140,220
				Total, Ireland, 1864,	25,354	166,456	191,810
				,, 1865,	97,160	71,982	169,142
				,, 1866,	104,730	32,394	137,124
				,, 1867,	107,473	18,268	125,741
				,, 1868,	118,613	12,813	131,426
				,, 1869,	117,912	7,760	125.672
				,, 1870,	135,057	5,163	140,220

The comparison of the two last years in this table affords very gratifying evidence of the progress of vaccination during the year

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ended September 30th, 1870. It shows, indeed, the usual decrease of vaccinations among the population born before January, 1864, amounting to 2,597 cases; but whereas in last year's Report we had to lament a decrease in Ulster of infant vaccinations amounting to 1,642 cases, and but an inconsiderable increase in the other provinces, there has been, on the contrary, a considerable increase for the last year in all the provinces—viz., in Ulster an increase of 5,226 cases, in Munster of 3,575, in Leinster of 4,388, and in Connaught of 4,006; thus giving for all Ireland the highly gratifying result of an increase of 17,145 cases of infant vaccinations.

41. The two next tables record the deaths which have occurred in the workhouse hospitals from small-pox from February 1865 to February, 1871, the number of cases of that disease treated annually by the Dispensary Medical Officers from the year ended September 30th, 1864, to that ended September 30th 1870, and the deaths from small-pox, given quarterly, registered by the Registrar-General for Ireland from 1864 to 1870 inclusive. The Return for the last quarter has been obligingly furnished by him in anticipation of the publication of it, together with particulars of the individual deaths during the year.

DEATHS in WORKHOUSES from SMALL-POX and NUMBER of CASES of SMALL-POX treated by DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
PERIOD. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Deaths.	PERIOD. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Cases.
11th February, 1865, . .	145	30th September, 1864, . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . .	59	30th September, 1865, . .	2,000
9th February, 1867, . .	9	30th September, 1866, . .	579
8th February, 1868, . .	5	30th September, 1867, . .	105
6th February, 1869, . .	3	30th September, 1868, . .	155
5th February, 1870, . .	1	30th September, 1869, . .	27
4th February, 1871, . .	13	30th September, 1870, . .	51

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS.

DEATHS from SMALL-POX registered in IRELAND, during dates undermentioned.

Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTAL.
1864	274	244	171	165	854
1865	122	110	53	62	347
1866	106	47	25	9	187
1867	7	5	4	4	20
1868	6	9	3	1	19
1869	8	9	2	1	20
1870	2	2	6	22	32

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42. The uniform evidence afforded by these tables of a decided increase of small-pox, and of deaths caused by it, would be not merely discouraging but alarming, if we were not aware that it admits of certain explanation. It is well known that an unusually severe epidemic of small-pox has prevailed in great Britain for upwards of a year, and especially in London, Liverpool, and other large towns, to a very alarming extent.

It is also generally known that the epidemic has reached Ireland, having, very probably, been introduced directly from England and Scotland, by persons immigrating from thence with the disease, either declared or latent, but incubating, at the time of their arrival here. In circulars on the subject of small-pox addressed to the Guardians on September 20th and December 21st, 1869, it was announced to them that no indigenous case of small-pox, and no death caused by it in any case originating in Ireland, had come to our knowledge through the returns of the Registrar-General, or the reports of the Dispensary Medical Officers, from the end of June till the 30th of November of that year; and that the disease might therefore be considered to be extinct in Ireland during those five months. On the 30th of November, 1869, a Dispensary case of small-pox was reported by the Medical Officer of the Maynooth Dispensary District, and soon after (December 3rd) a case was admitted into the Belfast Union Workhouse Hospital, from which the present epidemic in part probably originated. The patient, Joseph Wilson, had recently come from Liverpool, where small-pox was then prevalent, to Dublin. The disease was developed within the period of incubation (10 to 16 days), and he was admitted into the workhouse hospital on the 3rd of December, having probably left the seeds of the disease germinating among the persons with whom he had been in contact before his admission to hospital. No case of small-pox had occurred in Belfast for above four months before, and the present epidemic had become plainly existent there in the beginning of March 1870, and the disease has now shown itself along the whole eastern side of the country; nowhere, however, as yet, but by the occurrence of sporadic cases, except in Belfast and Drogheda, in which towns there have been numerous cases, and a considerable number of deaths. The Maynooth case above mentioned was traced to contagion caught in the Hardwicke Hospital, where the Swedish sailor mentioned in the circulars died of small-pox imported from abroad.

43. Besides the cases mentioned above, many others have been clearly traced, by which small-pox has been imported into Ireland from England, South Wales, and Scotland; and even from the continent. From England, such imported cases have been traced from Woolwich to Kingstown; from Liverpool to Belfast, Londonderry, and Tuam; from Sheffield to Wexford; from Lancashire to Mayo; from Whitehaven or Maryport to Banbridge and Downpatrick; from Hampstead to Cork; from Maryport to Newtownards; and from Newport to Queenstown. From South Wales such cases have been traced from Milford to Waterford, and from Swansea, Cardiff, and Pontypridd to Fermoy, Newry, and Ma-

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croom; and from Scotland, from Glasgow to Belfast, Coleraine, Ballymena, and Newtownards, and Castleblayney and Donegal Unions; and from Greenock to Ballycastle (County Antrim); and to Belfast, Wexford, and Castleblayney. Lastly, two cases have been traced from the continent, one from Sweden to Dublin, and one from Norway to Queenstown. Quite recently three vessels from Liverpool, bound for foreign ports, have put back to Cork Harbour, small-pox having broken out on board.

Small-pox, therefore, is now epidemic in Belfast and Drogheda, and sporadic cases have been reported from many dispensary districts on the east side of Ireland, and even a few from inland districts. In these latter cases the disease was either not communicated, or it quickly died out.

44. In the 28th and 29th paragraphs of last year's Report we referred to the motives which should induce all authorities and persons in any way responsible for enforcing as completely as possible the salutary provisions of the Vaccination Acts, to use every effort to attain this object; but a far more powerful motive, to the same effect, is to be found in the certain fact of the epidemic existence of small-pox in the country. There is no part of Ireland in which the disease may not possibly become epidemic; and it should be constantly borne in mind, that notwithstanding the satisfactory progress, with the exception of one year, of infant vaccination since 1864, there is still a considerable number of the children born each year remaining unvaccinated; and that among the population born before 1864 there is a larger proportion, than of the infants, unprotected. It is certain, that if any of these come in contact with and contract this most contagious disease, it will destroy life in a very considerable proportion of the cases of attack; but it should also be borne in mind, that in every district threatened with the outbreak of the disease, every such unprotected person can, with a near approach to certainty, be secured against danger to life from the attack, in a fortnight, by vaccination.

It may be confidently anticipated that the alarm occasioned by the epidemic will, as it did in that of 1855–56, largely increase the number of applicants for vaccination; and we trust that full advantage will be taken of such wholesome apprehensions. It may also, we think, be confidently anticipated, that owing to our more complete preparedness to meet the invasion of small-pox, the mortality it will cause in this country will be greatly less, proportionally, than in England or Scotland.

Departmental Arrangemems.

45. On the 20th of August, 1870, Dr. Knox, Medical Inspector, retired from the service under the provisions of the Superannuation Act. At the time of his resignation there were four Medical Inspectors and seven other Inspectors, all empowered to act in every branch of duty administered by the Department, each having a district of unions under his charge. There was at this time,

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as your Excellency is aware, a correspondence with the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury seeking such an improvement of the salaries of the Irish Inspectors as might, after 20 years' service, place them more nearly on a level, in point of income, with the Poor Law Inspectors in England, and we took advantage of Dr. Knox's retirement to reduce the number of Inspectors and Inspectors' districts from 11 to 10, in order to obviate any loss to the public from the change. We at the same time acquiesced in a reduction of the commencing salary of an Inspector from £650 to £500 per annum, advancing by annual increments of £20 per annum, to a maximum salary of £800. The correspondence on this subject will be found in the Appendix,* and we beg to express our acknowledgment of the kind interest taken by your Excellency in this question in recommending it more than once to the favourable consideration of the Treasury.

46. On the lamented death of Dr. Hill, another of the Medical Inspectors, on the 11th February, 1871, we appointed as his successor, Dr. T. H. Burke, Medical Officer of the Islandeady Dispensary District of Westport Union, who also, at the time of the famine, had been for some years Medical Officer of Westport Workhouse.

47. Mr. Leathem, one of the five Auditors of unions in Ireland having retired on the 23rd February, 1871, under the provisions of the Superannuation Act, we appointed as his successor in that office Mr. George William Finlay, one of the first class clerks in this Department.

This is the third appointment of an Auditor, which has been made by way of promotion from the ranks of the office and, as we believe, with great advantage to the public service.

We have the honour to be

Your Excellency's obedient, faithful servants,

A. POWER.
HARTINGTON.
T. H. BURKE.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
R. M. BELLEW.

* Appendix A, VI., page 154.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS, CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION, AND CORRESPONDENCE UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS.

I.—ORDERS.

No. 1.—General Order uniting Unions for the purpose of Contracting for Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances, and for Appointing One Poor Law Unions Apothecary.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed: To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern.

In pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "*An Act for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland*," and by the other Acts amending the same, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby Order and Direct that the Board of Guardians of the Unions named in the Schedule to this Order annexed shall join in making all contracts which may be made from and after the 25th March, 1871, for the purchase of Medicines and of Medical and Surgical Appliances to be used in the Workhouses and Hospitals of the said Unions, and in the several Dispensaries thereof.

And We do hereby order and direct that the Unions named in the said Schedule shall be united for the purpose of appointing one *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* for the service of the said Unions, who shall perform the duties hereinafter assigned to that officer.

The following shall be the Duties of "The Poor Law Unions Apothecary:"—

1. He shall provide himself with a sufficient and proper building in Dublin, to be approved by us the said Commissioners, for a General Depôt for all Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances required for use in the Workhouses and Hospitals of the said Unions, and in the several Dispensaries thereof.

2. He shall engage such assistants and servants as may be requisite for service at the General Depôt as we the said Commissioners shall approve, and at salaries or wages likewise to be approved by us, one of which assistants, approved by us, shall be competent to act for him in the performance of his duties in the necessary absence, at any time, of *The Poor Law Unions Apothecary.*

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3. He shall previously to the 25th day of March, 1871, obtain from us the said Commissioners an estimate of the requirements of the said Unions for the half-year next ensuing after the 25th March, and of the total expense thereof, and similarly for each subsequent half-year, previously to the commencement thereof.

4. He shall, on behalf of the Unions so united, on receiving from us the said Commissioners the Estimate aforesaid, contract for or purchase the supplies so estimated to be required, and shall contract for or purchase the same of the best quality and at the cheapest rates for which they can be obtained, by tender or otherwise, as shall from time to time be determined by him, subject to any Order which may be issued by us the said Commissioners in that behalf.

5. He shall draw from time to time on an account to be opened as hereinafter provided at the Bank of Ireland for all payments to be made by him for the purchase of Medicine and Medical and Surgical Appliances for the use of the Unions named in the said Schedule, and also the annual cost of the said Depôt, and of the services of the said assistants and servants, and of his own annual salary, as hereinafter fixed in this Order, and all other expenses whatever incidental to the said establishment, after allowance thereof by us the said Commissioners.

6. He shall, on the receipt of a requisition from the Board of Guardians of any Union named in the said Schedule, duly signed by the Clerk, supply to the said Guardians such Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances as shall be specified therein, at the cost price of the same, the expenses of purchase, if any, being included.

7. He shall keep such books of account or other books as shall be prescribed by us the said Commissioners, including, with other accounts a separate account with each Union, to be balanced at the end of each half-year, and audited as hereinafter is directed.

And the following shall be the QUALIFICATIONS of the said POOR LAW UNIONS APOTHECARY:—

1. He shall be 30 years of age at least.
2. He shall be a Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.
3. He shall not, while holding the office of *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* be engaged or interested, either directly or indirectly, in any wholesale or retail trade of drugs, medicines, or medical or surgical appliances, or in any other trade or profession whatsoever.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

And we do hereby order and direct that the Boards of Guardians of the Unions named in the said Schedule shall proceed in the appointment of the *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* in the following manner, that is to say:—

On or before the 1st January, in the year 1871, all candidates for the office of *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* shall send their applications and testimonials to us the said Commissioners, to be laid before the Guardians of each of the said Unions, who shall proceed at the second meeting after the receipt thereof, to select the Candidate of their choice, in accordance with the rules prescribed for the appointment of officers, after advertisement, in the General Regulations Order, bearing date 19th January, 1852, and shall report the result of such selection to us the said Commissioners; and the candidate selected by a majority of the Unions in the said Schedule shall be deemed to be appointed the *Poor Law Unions Apothecary;* and if no candidate shall have been selected by a majority of the whole number of Unions, so many of the candidates selected by the greatest

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number of Unions as shall together have been selected by a majority thereof, shall be again submitted to each Union, and the same process shall be repeated until one candidate shall have been selected by a majority of all the Unions named in the said Schedule.

SALARY OF POOR LAW UNIONS APOTHECARY.

The salary of the *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* shall be at and after the rate of £500 per annum, with suitable apartments in the building to be provided as a General Depôt as aforesaid, but not furnished; and such salary shall be payable to him quarterly, in equal quarterly payments, by cheque drawn by him in manner aforesaid after approval by us the said Commissioners.

CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE.

The said *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* shall continue to hold that office until he shall resign the same or shall be removed by us the said Commissioners.

SECURITY.

The said *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* shall give security for the due and faithful performance of his duties and for the safe keeping of all the property under his care, to such amount not exceeding £5,000, and in such manner as we the said Commissioners shall at any time determine.

MODE OF CONTRIBUTING, DEFRAYING, AND CHARGING THE EXPENSES INCURRED UNDER THIS ORDER.

And we do hereby order and direct that the Guardians of each Union named in the said Schedule shall, on receiving from us the said Commissioners an estimate of the sum required for the service of the said Union for the ensuing half-year, pay to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland the total amount of such estimate, to be placed to the credit of an account to be called the "*The Poor Law Unions Medical Fund Account,*" and in each half-year after the first half-year the said estimates shall be framed with regard to the balance for or against the said Union, each Union being charged with the actual cost of the supplies sent to it, and with its proportion of the other expenses of the establishment, according to its net annual value; and the cheques to be drawn on the said *Poor Law Unions Medical Fund Account* shall be signed by the said *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* or his assistant acting in his necessary absence as aforesaid, and shall be approved by us, such approval to be indicated on each cheque in such way as may be agreed upon between us and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts of the said *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* shall within one month after the close of each half-year be submitted to examination and audit by such officer in our office in Dublin as we shall select for that purpose, and subsequently by each of the District Auditors of Union Accounts in respect of each Union included in his District.

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SCHEDULE.

Abbeyleix,
Antrim,
Ardee,
Armagh,
Athlone,
Athy,
Ballieborough,
Ballina,
Balhnasloe,
Ballinrobe,
Ballycastle,
Ballymahon,
Ballymena,
Ballymoney,
Ballyshannon,
Ballyvaghan,
Balrothery,
Baltinglass,
Banbridge,
Bandon,
Bantry,
Bawnboy,
Belfast,
Belmullet,
Borrisokane,
Boyle,
Caberciveen,
Callan,
Carlow,
Carrickmacross,
Carrick-on-Shannon,
Carrick-on-Suir,
Casbel,
Castlebar,
Castleblayney,
Castleeomer,
Castlederg,
Castlerea,
Castletown,
Cavan,
Celbridge,
Claremorris,
Clifden,
Clogheen,
Clogher,
Clonakilty,
Clones,
Clonmel,
Coleraine,
Cookstown,
Cootehill,
Cork,
Corrofin,
Croom,
Delvin
Dingle,
Donaghmore,
Donegal,
Downpatrick,
Drogheda,
Dromore, West,
Dublin, North,
Dublin, South,
Dundalk,
Dunfanaghy,
Dungannon,
Dungarvan,
Dunmanway,
Dunsbaughlin,
Edenderry,
Ennis,
Enniscorthy,
Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glennamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey,
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Irvinestown,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel,
Kilkenny,
Killadysert,
Killala,
Killarney,
Kilmacthomas,
Kilmallock,
Kilrush,
Kinsale,
Larne,
Letterkenny,
Limerick,
Lisburn,
Lismore,
Lisnaskea,
Listowel,
Londonderry,
Longford,
Loughrea,
Lurgan,
Macroom,
Magherafelt,
Mallow,
Manorhamilton,
Midleton,
Milford,
Millstreet,
Mitchelstown,
Mohill,
Monaghan,
Mount Bellew,
Mountmelick,
Mullingar,
Naas,
Navan,
Nenagh,
Newcastle,
Newport,
New Ross,
Newry,
Newtownards,
N T Limavady,
Oldcastle,
Omagh,
Oughterard,
Parsonstown,
Portumna,
Rathdown,
Rathdrum,
Rathkeale,
Roscommon,
Roscrea,
Scariff,
Shillelagh,
Skibbereen,
Skull,
Sligo,
Strabane,
Stranorlar,
Strokestown,
Swineford,
Thomastown,
Thurles,
Tipperary,
Tobercurry,
Tralee,
Trim,
Tuam,
Tulla,
Tullamore,
Urlingford,
Waterford,
Westport,
Wexford,
Youghal.

Sealed with our Seal, this Fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

(Signed), A. POWER.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
R. M. BELLEW.

SPENCER.

I, JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By His Excellency's command,
R. N. MATHESON.

No. 2.—GENERAL ORDER rescinding the Order of 14th November, 1870, relating to CONTRACTS for MEDICINES and the APPOINTMENT of a POOR LAW UNIONS APOTHECARY.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the CLERK or CLERKS to the JUSTICES of the PETTY SESSIONS, held for the division or divisions in which the townlands and places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other persons whom it may concern.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland," and by the other Acts amending the same, We, the Commissioners for administering

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the laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did, by a General Order under our Seal bearing date the fourteenth day of November, 1870, order and direct that the Boards of Guardians of the unions named in the Schedule to said Order annexed should join in making all contracts which might be made from and after the 25th March, 1871, for the purchase of medicines and of medical and surgical appliances to be used in the workhouses and hospitals of the said unions, and in the several dispensaries thereof; and that the unions named in the said Schedule should be united for the purpose of appointing one *Poor Law Unions Apothecary* for the service of the said unions, who should perform the duties prescribed in the said Order.

And whereas we deem it expedient to rescind the said Order:

Now therefore, in exercise of the authorities vested in us as aforesaid, we do hereby rescind the said Order of the 14th November last, and every matter and thing therein contained.

SCHEDULE.

Abbeyleix,
Antrim,
Ardee,
Armagh,
Athlone,
Athy,
Bailieborough,
Ballina,
Ballinasloe,
Ballinrobe,
Ballycastle,
Ballymahon,
Ballymena,
Ballymoney,
Ballyshannon,
Ballyvaghan,
Balrothery,
Baltinglass,
Banbridge,
Bandon,
Bantry,
Bawnboy,
Belfast,
Belmullet,
Borrisokane,
Boyle,
Castlerciveen,
Callan,
Carlow,
Carrickmacross,
Carrick-on-Shannon,
Carrick-on-Suir,
Cashel,
Castlebar,
Castleblaney,
Castlecomer,
Castlederg,
Castlerea,
Castletown,
Cavan,
Celbridge,
Claremorris,
Clifden,
Clogheen,
Clogher,
Clonakilty,
Clones,
Clonmel,
Coleraine,
Cookstown,
Cootehill,
Cork,
Corrofin,
Croom,
Delvin,
Dingle,
Donaghmore,
Donegal,
Downpatrick,
Drogheda,
Dromore, West,
Dublin, North,
Dublin, South,
Dundalk,
Dunfanaghy,
Dungannon,
Dungarvan,
Dunmanway,
Dunshaughlin,
Edenderry,
Ennis,
Enniscorthy,
Enniskillen,
Ennistymon,
Fermoy,
Galway,
Glenamaddy,
Glenties,
Glin,
Gorey,
Gort,
Gortin,
Granard,
Inishowen,
Irvinestown,
Kanturk,
Kells,
Kenmare,
Kilkeel,
Kilkenny,
Killadysert,
Killala,
Killarney,
Kilmacthomas,
Kilmallock,
Kilrush,
Kinsale,
Larne,
Letterkenny,
Limerick,
Lisburn,
Lismore,
Lisnaskea,
Listowel,
Londonderry,
Longford,
Loughrea,
Lurgan,
Macroom,
Magherafelt,
Mallow,
Manorhamilton,
Midleton,
Milford,
Millstreet,
Mitchelstown,
Mohill,
Monaghan,
Mount Bellew,
Mountmellick,
Mullingar,
Naas,
Navan,
Nenagh,
Newcastle,
Newport,
New Ross,
Newry,
Newtownards,
Newtownlimavady,
Oldcastle,
Omagh,
Oughterard,
Parsonstown,
Portumna,
Rathdown,
Rathdrum,
Rathkeale,
Roscommon,
Roscrea,
Scariff,
Shillelagh,
Skibbereen,
Skull,
Sligo,
Strabane,
Stranorlar,
Strokestown,
Swineford,
Thomastown,
Thurles,
Tipperary,
Tobercurry,
Tralee,
Trim,
Tuam,
Tulla,
Tullamore,
Urlingford,
Waterford,
Westport,
Wexford,
Youghal,

Sealed with our Seal, this Sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

(Signed), A. POWER.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
R. M. BELLEW.

SPENCER.

I, JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By his Excellency's command,
T. H. BURKE.

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II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office,
26th April, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a Form to be filled up and returned to this Office, duly certified, as soon as the expenses chargeable on the Parliamentary Grant for Medical and Educational purposes in Unions in Ireland, for the half-year ended the 25th March last, shall have been accurately ascertained.

The statement, as already pointed out, should comprise only those items which correspond to those included in the estimate on which the grant was made, viz.:—

1. The actual salary which became due to each Medical Officer and Apothecary (if any) for the half-year.
2. The actual cost during the half-year of medicine and medical and surgical appliances, not, however, including therein the cost of stimulants, such as wines and spirits.
3. The actual salary which became due to each schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the half-year, but not including under this head the cost of rations.

These particulars to be given separately for each Dispensary District and for the Workhouse, and care must be taken that no other expenses than those above-mentioned are included.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 2.—Registration of Deaths.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
14th November, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have received a communication from the Registrar-General on the subject of the Registration of Deaths occurring in Workhouses, from which it appears that the information furnished in some instances by Masters of Workhouses is defective, and does not enable the Registrars to fill up accurately the various columns in the Register of Deaths according to the form prescribed by the Act of Parliament. This observation, the Commissioners understand, applies especially to the columns for "Occupation" and "Cause of Death."

The Master of the Workhouse being for registration purposes, under the Act, regarded as the "Occupier" (see sec. 3), and the "Occupier" being required by the 36th section to furnish to the Registrar the several particulars required to be registered, it follows, that the Master of the Workhouse is legally responsible for the performance of this duty, and exposes himself to the penalties of the 60th and 61st sections in case of wilful neglect.

The Commissioners understand that the Registrar-General has furnished the several Masters of Workhouses with Memorandum Books for noting the several particulars required; and although there may be no

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legal obligation upon Workhouse Masters to keep these Memorandum Books, the Commissioners do not doubt that the keeping of them is well calculated to facilitate the performance of the Master's duty under the Act, and which, as above stated, he is legally bound to perform.

The several particulars required to be given may readily be obtained from the Workhouse Books, if those books are properly kept and all the particulars required by the several columns duly entered by the officers whose duty it is to keep them; and the Commissioners request that the attention of the Relieving Officers (whose duty it is to keep the Application and Report Book) may be called to the necessity of being careful to enter in all cases the employment or calling of the applicant; and that the Master may be cautioned to be particular in transferring all the necessary particulars from this book into the Workhouse Register.

In regard to the causes of death, this should always be obtainable from the Record of Deaths, which it is the duty of the Master to keep, as well as from the Record of Sickness and Mortality, which the Medical Officer is required to keep duly entered up.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Poor Law Unions Apothecary Order.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th November, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith, to be laid before the Board of Guardians, at their next meeting, a copy of a General Order* under the Seal of the Commission, and bearing, as usual in such cases, the approval of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, authorizing and directing all the Unions in Ireland to join in contracting for and purchasing medicines and medical and surgical appliances, by appointing for that purpose one officer, to be called *The Poor Law Unions Apothecary*, whose duty it will be to superintend the establishment of a General Depôt in Dublin, and supply all Boards of Guardians in Ireland with medicines of the best quality, procured on the lowest terms available, to be sent to the Guardians, on their requisition, at cost price.

It is well known that in this branch of trade great profits are made by the dealer who purchases wholesale and sells by retail, and as the sum expended on these purposes in Ireland amounts to about £32,000 annually, and it is expected that the annual charge of the General Depôt will not exceed £1,500, there is reason to hope that some considerable saving of expense may result from the new arrangement.

An object, however, of much greater importance is to secure to the Medical Officers of Workhouses and Dispensaries the means of using, in their treatment of the poor, medicines of undoubted good quality, and such as they can rely upon for producing the effects which good medicines, whether simple or compound, are calculated to produce.

The Commissioners will not here enter upon any statement of the facts brought to their knowledge by inquiry and by chemical analysis, which have led them to the conclusion that a great part of the supplies furnished to Unions in Ireland are not to be relied upon as genuine and good medicines, although in many cases they may be so. It is enough to state,

* See page 41.

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adulteration of drugs is most easy and the detection thereof most difficult, even to the medical gentlemen to whom the Guardians naturally look for advice on such a subject, and that the real quality of medicine, especially of compound medicines, can be discovered only by experts in chemistry, through analytical processes involving much time and labour.

The practice which has been adopted by some contractors of endeavouring to obtain contracts from Boards of Guardians, and unfortunately with too much success, by tendering for certain medicines at prices very far below the prices at which genuine articles of the kind could be purchased in the open market, has added greatly to the suspicion which at present rests upon a great part of the supplies furnished for use in the Workhouses and Dispensaries. Under the proposed system of a General Depôt, to be conducted by an officer both experienced and trustworthy—and many such candidates will no doubt present themselves for selection—earnest endeavours will be made to obtain the best drugs, on the lowest terms, while for adulteration there will be no apparent motive, as no one is likely to possess any interest in such an abuse.

As to the mode of appointment of *The Poor Law Unions Apothecary*, his functions and duties, the relation in which he will stand to the Boards of Guardians, and to the Commissioners, and all the financial arrangements for the conduct of the General Depôt, the Commissioners refer the Guardians to the provisions of the Order, which are comprehensive and explicit upon all these points.

The Commissioners will only now add that much will depend upon the selection of this officer by the Boards of Guardians. Every candidate, the Guardians will see, must have the status of an apothecary. There is no diploma or licence in this country affecting the business of a wholesale chemist and druggist, otherwise it would have been a question whether such diploma or licence might not have been combined with the licence of apothecary as a qualification for candidates.

Testimonials, therefore, should be favourably regarded which afford satisfactory proof that the candidate, besides being a licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, has had experience not only in the compounding of tinctures and the sale of medicines, but in the wholesale purchase or sale of drugs, as a practical acquaintance with drugs in their character of drugs of commerce will be of the utmost value in the performance of the duties of *The Poor Law Unions Apothecary.*

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.—Poor Law Unions Apothecary.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
17th December, 1870.

Sir,

In reference to their recent Order enabling and requiring all the Unions in Ireland to join in future contracts for medicines, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland are desirous of entering into some further explanation regarding the intention of that Order, which appears to have been somewhat misapprehended.

The abuses attending the present system of contract arise mainly from the multiplicity of the articles contracted for, each contractor for a Union being obliged to tender for and supply all it requires, and from

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the inability of the Guardians and their officers to form a judgment of the quality of the supplies.

Hence have arisen those trade artifices, the success of which has almost excluded some most respectable firms from the practice of competing. Dealers in unadulterated drugs will, no doubt, tender with more alacrity, at fair prices, to parties who possess the power of discriminating between articles of good and articles of bad quality than to those who do not. It must also be convenient to the trader to be enabled to limit his tender to particular articles, and to such quantities as may suit him at the time.

It is said that a proper system of inspecting drugs by experts is all that is wanting to correct the abuses complained of; but the task of testing by scientific examination so many articles lying at more than a thousand different depôts is on the face of it impracticable. On the other hand it will be easy to apply such a test to the various articles lying in bulk at one depôt before they are dispersed through the country.

It is to be presumed that the proposed officer and one of his assistants, at least, will possess the faculty of discriminating between good and bad drugs, and that they will give the benefit of their skill and experience in this department to all the Unions alike. It is true that, of necessity and from the nature of the case, the Guardians can exercise no supervision or control over these officers, but this the Commissioners are prepared to exercise themselves through the medium of their Inspectors. It will be open to the Commissioners likewise to employ, as they do at present, the services of experts in chemical analysis, quite unconnected with the general management of the institution, as occasion may arise.

Under such a system it seems unlikely that adulterated or bad medicines will escape detection before they are brought into consumption. Should such a thing at any time occur, it will probably be through error, and not by design. At all events, complaint on that ground from any Medical Officer will receive prompt attention, and be followed by immediate inquiry into the merits of the case. In the event of any such complaints being preferred hereafter by Medical Officers, they will have nothing to hope and nothing to fear from drug contractors or their friends.

Having no motive but the desire to benefit, at one and the same time, both the sick poor and the ratepayers, the Commissioners are satisfied that the present Order embraces all the means necessary to accomplish both these ends.

As to the question of giving proper effect to the Order, an appeal is now made by the Commissioners to the judgment and good feeling of the several Union Boards, and they cannot but look with some anxiety to the views which each Board may be disposed to adopt upon the question.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 5.—Poor Law Unions Apothecary.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th January, 1871.

Sir,

Adverting to their recent Order for the appointment of a *Poor Law Unions Apothecary*, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to inform the Guardians that the time having now arrived for taking the first steps in execution of the Order, they have determined not to proceed with it in its present shape;

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So much complaint had been made of the quality of the medicines supplied for use in Workhouses and Dispensaries, that the Commissioners anticipated a general acquiescence on the part of the Boards of Guardians in the adoption of an arrangement which appeared eminently calculated to secure good and reliable medicines in future for the treatment of the sick poor.

Of the 163 Unions in Ireland, however, forty-five, including North Dublin, South Dublin, Cork, and Belfast, have passed resolutions adverse to the arrangement proposed; nearly the same number have expressed themselves in favour of it; and the remainder have accepted it without expressing any opinion. Under these circumstances it is not the intention of the Commissioners to force the adoption of this arrangement upon so many unions adverse to the principle involved.

Suggestions have been made, which in the event of their issuing an amended order, it will be the duty of the Commissioners in the meantime to consider.

For example, the mode of appointment laid down in the Order is objected to, and a competitive examination of candidates suggested instead; but in the present state of the law the Commissioners do not feel themselves to be authorized to withdraw the direct appointment from the Boards of Guardians of the Unions united for that purpose, though possibly some different mode of making it may be adopted.

It has also been suggested that the limitation requiring the qualification of "*Apothecary*" in the Manager of the General Depot, was unnecessary, and had the effect of excluding eminently qualified individuals from competition. This point will also receive attention in the preparation of any amended order.

The application of the Co-operative Principle to Poor Law Unions, which would have been effected by this Order in regard to drugs, was probably not contemplated in the Irish Poor Law Act of 1838; and although that Act contains powers enabling Boards of Guardians to purchase supplies in common, and to appoint a common officer for the purpose, it may be found desirable to bring the subject under the consideration of Parliament, before any further steps are taken.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 6.—Epidemic Disease.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
9th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Guardians to the fact that a greater tendency to epidemic disease exists at present in Ireland than has been observed since the famine period. There are some matters, therefore, which it may be useful the Guardians should consider by way of precaution in the event of any epidemic disease breaking out in any part of the union.

The Workhouse Fever Hospitals, although generally possessing ample accommodation, so far as the number of beds is concerned, are few and far between; and in many unions the distance from the centre to the boundary in one or more directions is very considerable.

In any populous part of the union remote from the centre it might become necessary for the Guardians to provide temporary accommodation

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for fever patients in a case of serious outbreak; but in the meantime, and for the purpose of the ordinary administration of relief, every possible facility should exist for the conveyance of fever patients to the fever hospital situate in the centre of the union.

Most of the larger unions in Ireland at present possess one or two ambulances, or covered spring vans, for the conveyance of the sick to hospital, and the Commissioners would suggest that every union should be provided with at least one of these carriages exclusively for the conveyance of poor persons suffering from contagious disease.

Such a conveyance kept at the workhouse, and thoroughly disinfected after use, should be at the disposal of Relieving Officers whenever it may be required, amply provided with bedding and clothing whenever it may be sent for, under the direction and on the responsibility of the Master of the Workhouse, and placed by him under the charge of at least two trustworthy persons in the event of the Relieving Officer not accompanying the vehicle himself.

There ought also to be at the disposal of the Relieving Officer for this description of service such nutritious restoratives as well as stimulants as might be made at once available for use when required in the removal of patients.

Extract of meat, and condensed milk, preserved in pots, can, by the application of hot water, be converted immediately into beef tea or milk, and such means of sustaining the strength of sick persons, either adults or children, undergoing removal to hospital, should be kept in store at every workhouse and dispensary depot. When taken out of store for the service of the Relieving Officer, and used by him, they should be charged in his account as provisional relief given out of the workhouse.

By a liberal use of such means as these the necessity may be avoided, at a comparatively small expense, of providing temporary hospitals to meet an outbreak of epidemic disease in parts of the union remote from the centre.

When such remote districts are populous, and the epidemic threatens to be serious, temporary hospital accommodation should be resorted to at once.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

III.—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REFUSAL OF THE AUTHORITIES AT MARYPORT TO ALLOW AN IRISH SEAMAN SUFFERING FROM SMALL-POX TO LAND AT THAT PLACE.

No. 1.—Letter from Dr. Thomson, Medical Officer of Bangor Dispensary District (co. Down), to the Commissioners.

Newtownards Union.

Bangor Dispensary,
30th December, 1870.

Sir,

I beg again to report to you on the existence of small-pox in this district. Hugh Craig, formerly referred to, died on the 17th inst.; Agnes Craig, his sister, residing in the same house, took the disease, and is going on favourably to convalescence.

Eliza Cree, living on the opposite side of the same street, is also affected.

I have this morning visited George Ritchey, a seaman, on board the *Slaney*, which arrived here last night from Maryport, and find him

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suffering from small-pox. Before leaving this on the last voyage, he was in attendance on his wife, Harriett Ritchey (now convalescent), who was ill with modified small-pox. He took ill at Maryport. The eruption appeared copiously on Saturday last, but the authorities there would not permit him to be brought ashore. I consider his case has been aggravated by so long confinement to a small berth in a badly ventilated forecastle of the ship. He has been removed to the Newtownards Hospital.

Your obedient servant,

H. Thomson.

B. Banks, esq.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to Dr. Thomson.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd January, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., reporting the death of Hugh Craig, previously reported by you as affected with small-pox, and the occurrence of three other cases of the disease in the Bangor Dispensary District; and the Commissioners request that you will be so good as to state whether you are aware that the necessary steps have been taken to disinfect the vessel in which George Ritchey lay in small-pox; and, also, who the authorities referred to in your letter were who prevented George Ritchey's removal from the ship for treatment at Maryport.

The Commissioners are also desirous of being informed what endeavour was made to land him, and obtain medical treatment.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Thomson, Medical Officer of the Bangor
Dispensary District, Bangor, co. Down.

No. 3.—Letter from Dr. Thomson to the Commissioners.

Bangor Dispensary,
4th January, 1871.

Sir,

On receipt of your communication, I have had an interview with the owners and captain of the *Slaney*, and find they have used the necessary means of disinfecting the vessel.

It appears, from the captain's statement, that he applied to the Custom-house authorities, who referred him to Dr. Pierson.

Dr. Pierson did not visit George Ritchey, but said if they attempted to bring him ashore he would have the ship tugged to Liverpool. The next trip of the *Slaney* is back to Maryport.

Your obedient servant,

H. Thomson.

B. Banks, esq., Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin.

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No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. O'Brien, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th January, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward to you the accompanying letters, which they have received from Dr. Thomson, Medical Officer, relating to the cases of small-pox in the Bangor Dispensary District; and they request that you will be so good as to make inquiry on oath into the circumstances of the case of the sailor, George Ritchey, and to report to them thereon.

The refusal to allow this man to he landed at Maryport appears to have heen a most improper proceeding; and the Commissioners propose to represent the circumstances to Her Majesty's Government.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To W. P. O'Brien, esq., P.L.I.,
4, St. James'-terrace, Malahide.

No. 5.—Report from Mr. O'Brien, Poor Law Inspector.

Small-Pox.—Newtownards Union.

Belfast, 19th January, 1871.

Gentlemen,

I have tbe honour to inform you that I, this day, proceeded to Bangor, pursuant to your instructions of the 5th inst., and made inquiry upon oath into the circumstances under which the sailor, George Ritchey, was refused permission to land at Maryport, when attacked at that port by small-pox.

I beg to forward herewith for your information the depositions of the captain of the *Slaney*, and of Dr. Thomson, the medical officer by whom Ritchey was seen on his arrival at Bangor.

It appears that Ritchey, after he had heen a couple of days at Maryport, first complained of a cold, and on the Friday before Christmas Day this illness developed into an attack of small-pox, whereupon the captain of the vessel, accompanied by a friend named Walker, the owner of a carpenter's yard at Maryport, called upon Dr. Pierson, the local public medical officer (as he understood), told him what had occurred, and applied to have the case admitted into hospital, a request with which Dr. Pierson peremptorily refused to comply, stating they had no disease of the sort in the place, and that the vessel should be taken out of it altogether.

It does not appear that Dr. Pierson threatened that, "if they attempted to hring him ashore, he would have the ship tugged to Liverpool;" but the captain states that he said tbey "ought to be towed to Liverpool," and told him "on the peril of his life not to let the case come ashore at all." Dr. Pierson did not visit Ritchey on board the *Slaney*, but he told the captain he should report the case at the Custom-house; and which the latter accordingly proceeded to do.

It appears he then saw the collector of customs, Mr. Johnston, who informed him that he had nothing to do with it, and to go to Dr. Pierson; and, when informed hy the captain that this course had been already taken, and that Dr. Pierson had referred him to him, he appears to have gone away and taken no further cognizance of the matter.

Under these circumstances, no alternative was left to the captain of the *Slaney* hut to retain the sick man in the compartment in the fore-

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castle of the vessel which he usually occupied, in company with two other sailors, till they returned to Bangor, for which they left on Wednesday, the 28th December, and reached on the night of Thursday, the 29th.

On the following morning he was seen by Dr. Thomson, who had him promptly removed to the Newtownards hospital, where he is now progressing towards recovery.

Dr. Thomson describes in his evidence the condition in which he found Ritchey, and his opinion as to the risk involved in his remaining where he was, on board the vessel, both to the patient's life and to the rest of the crew.

As Dr. Thomson mentioned in his evidence that he had heard from the owner of the *Slaney*—Mr. Neill—that there were other cases in which a similar refusal to afford medical assistance at Maryport had occurred, I deemed it right to request the attendance of Mr. Neill, but, on questioning him closely, I found he had no definite information to give on the point; but he stated captains of other vessels had sometimes complained to him of their having experienced a difficulty in this respect, adding, as the result of his own former experience when trading between Bangor and some English ports, that there was the utmost unwillingness observable in the latter to afford any medical assistance to the crews of Irish vessels when needing it.

It is not necessary for me to point out that had a sailor attached to an English vessel been attacked at Bangor, or any other Irish port, as George Ritchey was attacked at Maryport, no difficulty whatever would have been experienced in promptly transmitting him to hospital, as, in fact, Ritchey was transmitted as soon as his arrival was made known to the proper officer at Bangor; and it would certainly seem to indicate some very serious administrative defect if no similar provision exists in England; and if sailors attacked, as Ritchey was, at any of the ports of that country, must be retained on board their vessels at the imminent risk of their own lives, as well as those of their shipmates.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, &c., &c.,

W. P. O'Brien.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

Minutes of Evidence enclosed in No. 5.

Newtownards Union.—*Case of* George Ritchey.

Bangor, County Down,
19th January, 1871.

Captain James Oliver sworn and examined.

I am the captain of the schooner *Slaney*, 145 tons, trading generally between this and Maryport, in the coal trade.

I had a sailor named George Ritchey on board the vessel. We were lying at Maryport on the Tuesday before Christmas day, and on that day George Ritchey complained to me that he was suffering from what he thought was cold. Nothing was done about him then, nor till, as well as I recollect, the following Friday, when the small-pox appeared upon him. I did not see him myself, but the mate told me he had small-pox, and that I ought to go and see a doctor.

As I did not know much about the matter, I went to Mr. Walker, who keeps a carpenters yard at Maryport, and is a friend to the owner of the *Slaney*, and I asked him to come with me to Dr. Pierson's, the medical officer at Maryport, as I believe.

We did not see Dr. Pierson at first, but we waited till he came in. Mr.

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Walker spoke to him when he arrived, and asked him would he allow a sailor who was had in small-pox to he put into the hospital. He asked us how we knew it was small-pox he had, and I told him there were some small spots out on him. He said first that there was nothing of the sort in their town, and for us to go out of the place as quick as we could. He asked me had I reported the case at the Custom-house. I told him I had not, and he told me to go down and report it there. He said the vessel should he took out of the place altogether, and that we had no call coming into it. He told us distinctly he would not allow the case into the hospital when there was nothing of the sort in the town.

We then went to the Custom-house, where we saw the head man, whose name I do not just now recollect.

I told him I had a sailor on board who had small-pox, and he said I was to go to Dr. Pierson about it, that he had nothing to do with it. I told him we had been with Dr. Pierson, and that he told us to come to him. He then went into another room and did nothing further in the matter.

I forgot to mention that Dr. Pierson, when we were with him, asked if the vessel was an Irish one, and I told him that she was.

Dr. Pierson did not, that I can now recollect, say that he would himself have the *Slaney* tugged to Liverpool if we attempted to land the man there, but he said we ought to he towed to Liverpool, and he told me on the peril of my life not to let the case come ashore at all.

I did not go back to Dr. Pierson a second time, and he did not visit Ritchey on board. We were two or three days at Maryport before Ritchey complained of the cold.

We remained at Maryport from the Friday when I spoke to Dr. Pierson till the following Wednesday, when we left for Bangor. During the time we remained at Maryport, and during the voyage over, Ritchey occupied his own berth in the forecastle in a compartment usually occupied by him and two other sailors. No doctor saw Ritchey till Dr. Thomson saw him after our arrival in Bangor. I made no application at Maryport beyond what I have mentioned.

I have been on this line for, I suppose, about thirteen or fourteen years, off and on—this was the only occasion on which I found it necessary to look for medical assistance at Maryport.

Of the two sailors who occupied Ritchey's compartment in the forecastle of the *Slaney*, one removed out of it after he was some days ill, and the other remained on in attendance on him till we arrived here, but neither of them took the disease from him.

I now find on referring to my papers that the officer I made the application to at Maryport was the collector of that port, and that his name is Mr. Thomas M. Johnston.

JAMES OLIVER.

Sworn and acknowledged before me this 19th January, 1871.

W. P. O'BRIEN, Poor Law Inspector.

DR. H. THOMSON, sworn and examined—I am the medical officer of the Bangor district. I remember the case of George Ritchey. I first saw him on board the *Slaney* in this harbour on the morning of Friday, the 30th December last. He was then in small-pox, and I would say he had been so for some seven or eight days previously. He was then completely covered with confluent small-pox. He was in the forecastle of the vessel when I saw him, and I understand he had been there from the commencement of his illness. I consider the fact of his having been confined for several days in such a place, and of his having had, in the condition in which he then was, to undertake the passage from Maryport to this, highly calculated to aggravate the character of the disease under which he was then labouring.

I had him at once conveyed to the Newtownards Workhouse Fever Hospital, and though he is not yet recovered, he is progressing favourably towards recovery, and is now out of all danger.

The detention of George Ritchey on board the *Slaney*, when attacked at Maryport, and for several days afterwards, as described by the captain, was in my opinion calculated to endanger the lives of the rest of the crew of the vessel,

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though I believe it has so happened that none of them has been since attacked by the disease.

I am not myself aware of any other case of this nature, but Mr. Neill, the owner of the *Slaney*, informed me that he had heard of other cases in which a similar refusal to afford medical assistance had been experienced at Maryport.

HENRY THOMSON.

Sworn and acknowledged before me this 19th January, 1871.

W. P. O'BRIEN, Poor Law Inspector.

No. 6.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st January, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that on the 2nd instant they received a communication from Dr. Thomson, Medical Officer of the Bangor Dispensary District, Newtownards Union, stating that he had on the morning of the 30th ult., visited a seaman named George Ritchie on board a vessel, the "Slaney," which had arrived the previous night from Maryport, and found him suffering from small-pox, and, at the same time, drawing attention to the circumstance that "the authorities" at Maryport, where the man was taken ill, would not permit him to be brought ashore there.

On the receipt of this letter the Commissioners instructed their Inspector, Mr. O'Brien, to make inquiry into the circumstances of the case, which Mr. O'Brien proceeded to do, on the arrival again of the "Slaney" at Bangor from Maryport, whither the vessel had meanwhile returned.

They have now received Mr. O'Brien's report, a copy of which, and of the accompanying minutes of evidence, they have the honour to forward herewith for His Excellency's information.

It appears that George Ritchie was attacked with small-pox at Maryport on the 23rd December last, and that Dr. Pearson, Medical Officer of Maryport District, refused to permit him to be removed to hospital, on the ground as stated that there was no case of small-pox in the place, and that the vessel should go to Liverpool. It further appears that Dr. Pearson did not visit the man on board the vessel, or afford him any medical aid or advice, and that the Collector of Customs, to whom application was made, avoided taking any notice of the case.

George Ritchie remained on board the "Slaney" with two other sailors in the forecastle, until the vessel came to Bangor on the 30th December last, when he was visited by Dr. Thomson, Medical Officer of the Bangor Dispensary District, and removed to the Newtownards Workhouse Fever Hospital, where he is progressing favourably.

As regards the course pursued in this instance by the authorities at Maryport, the Commissioners have to state that they could point out within a recent period several cases in which small-pox patients arriving in Irish ports from Great Britain or the Continent have, at once, notwithstanding the risk of contagion, been taken out of their ships and treated either in hospital or by the Dispensary Officer; nor is there any port of the coast of Ireland in which immediate assistance would not be cheerfully afforded in such a case.

Refusal to permit such a sick person to land, through dread of contagion, would be regarded in this country, not only by official authorities, but by the population at large, as a very uncivilised proceeding, especially

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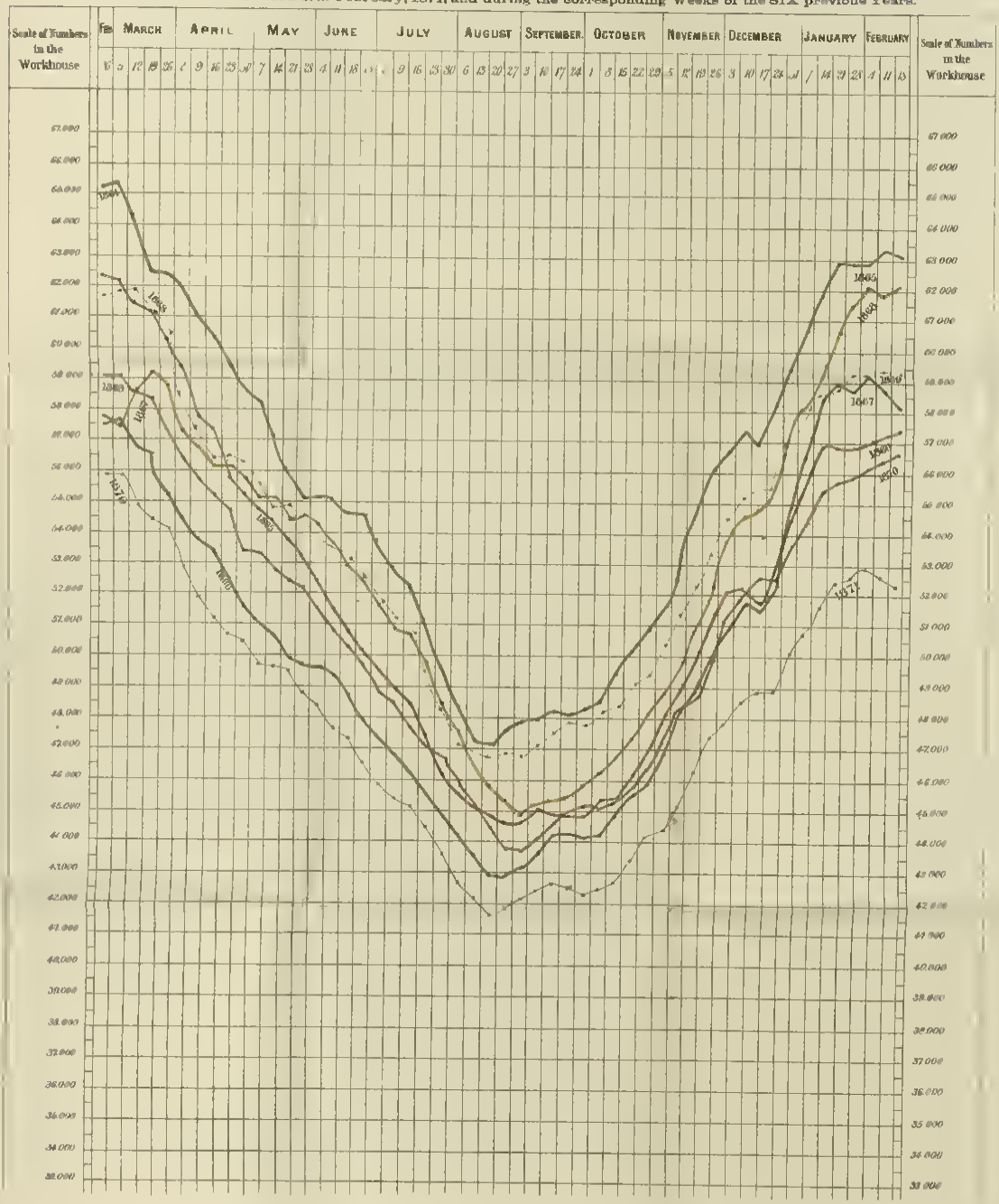
N° 1

DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE

NUMBER OF WORKHOUSE INMATES IN IRELAND

During the 52 Weeks, ended 18th February, 1871, and during the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years.



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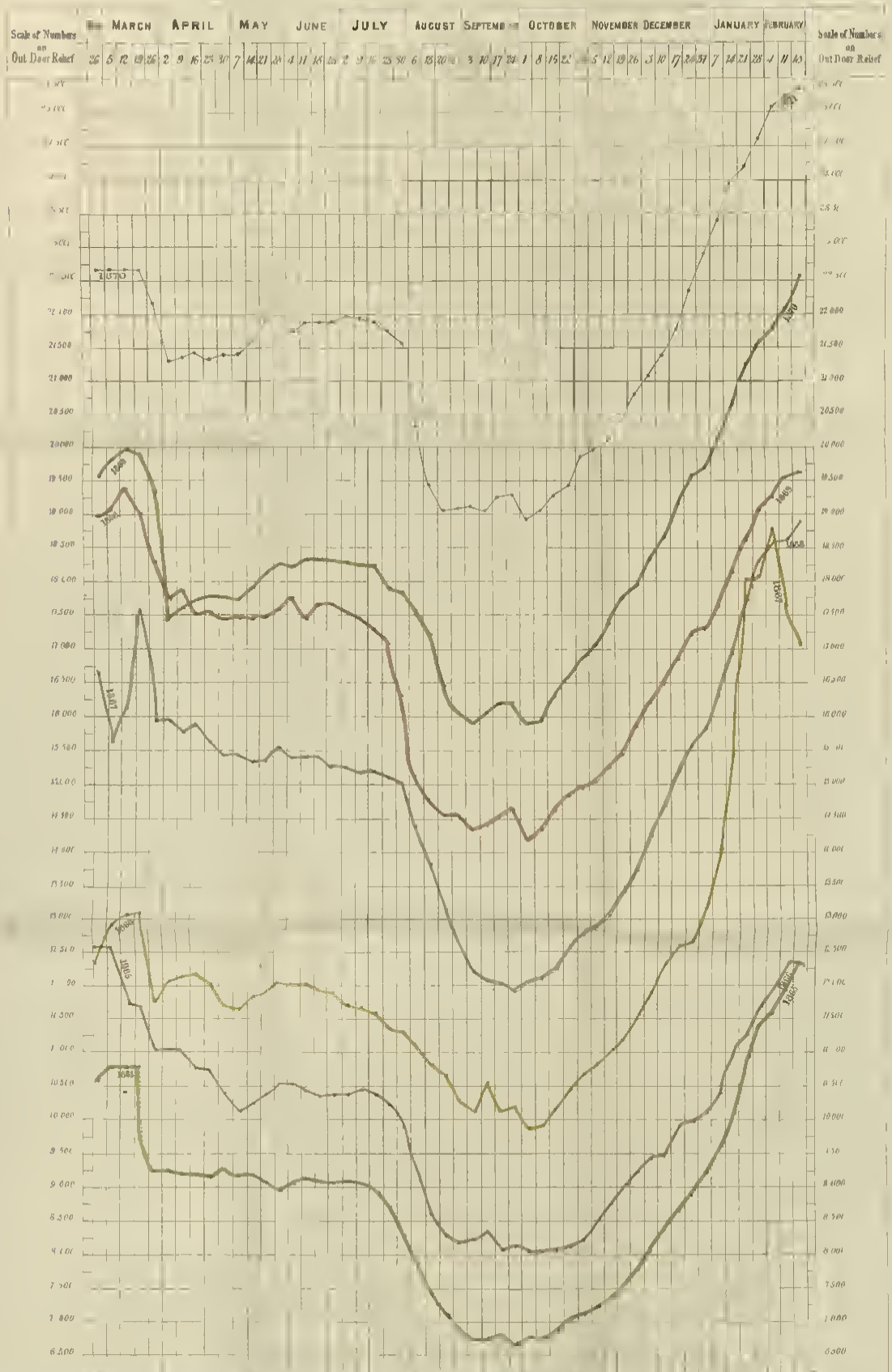
No 2

DIAGRAM.

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE RECEIPT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN IRELAND

During the 52 Weeks ended 18th February, 1871, and during the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years.



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where the patient must necessarily go to sea again and encounter a voyage of uncertain duration without medical aid.

The Commissioners submit this case to His Excellency's consideration as one in which it may be proper for inquiry to be made in England regarding the conduct of the authorities at Maryport.

By Order of the Commissioners,

To Thomas H. Burke, esq., &c. &c. Dublin Castle.

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

No. 7.—Letter from the Home Office to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, referred from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

Whitehall, 7th February, 1871.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, and to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, copies of a letter from the Magistrates acting at Maryport, with its enclosures, respecting the alleged refusal of the authorities at that place to render assistance to a seaman named George Ritchie, who was taken ill with small-pox on board the vessel "Slaney."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke, esq., &c., Dublin Castle.

G. Shaw Lefevre.

Enclosures in foregoing Letter, No. 7.

(*a*)—Copy Letter from the Magistrates at Maryport.

George Ritchie.

Maryport, 4th February, 1871.

Sir,

In compliance with your instructions we have inquired into the circumstances of this man's case.

We have been attended by Dr. Pearson and Mr. Johnston, the two gentlemen referred to in the papers transmitted to us for perusal, and we now beg to forward herewith the communications which those gentlemen have addressed to us touching the inquiry.

There is not, as has been assumed by the Irish authorities, *a Public Hospital* in this town for the reception of sick patients.

This town is situate within and forms part of the Cockermouth Union. Dr. Pearson is the Medical Officer of the Maryport district, and his duty is to attend to all paupers on receiving a written request from the local Relieving Officer; but in Ritchie's case it appears that no such application was ever made to that officer by the Captain of the "Slaney" and therefore Dr. Pearson was not officially required to attend to Ritchie as a pauper patient.

The application which was made to Dr. Pearson by the Captain was simply an application made to him in his private capacity as a general practitioner, and not in his official capacity as officer of health.

The Poor Law Guardians of the Union have fitted up in this town a room as a kind of fever hospital for the reception of pauper patients whose places of abode are deemed unfit for their remaining therein whilst labouring under fever.

No staff is permanently attached to this fever hospital, and when a patient has to be placed therein a nurse has to be procured for the occasion.

The place of reception is exclusively under the control of the Poor Law Guardians, and not under the control of the local authority, to wit the Trustees for the District and Harbour of Maryport.

We have the honour to be your obedient servants,

(Signed) J. Pocklington Lenhouse,
Robt. Ritson,
Magistrates acting at Maryport.

The Right Honorable the Secretary of State,
Home Department.

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(*b*)—Letter from Dr. Pearson to the Magistrates.

Gentlemen,—In deference to the wish you expressed to me on Tuesday, that I should report upon the case of George Ritchie, I do so—not, however, in any official capacity, but simply as a private practitioner.

The master of the *Slaney* applied to me, saying he had a seaman on board who was ill of small-pox; he wanted an order from me to remove him to hospital. There is no place in Maryport to where such a case could be sent, and where he would be isolated from the inhabitants of the town. George Ritchie was not a pauper, therefore the parish authorities had nothing to do with the case. I told the master of the *Slaney* he had better apply at the Custom-house. I can well believe his assertion that it is difficult to procure any medical assistance at an English port. I myself have invariably refused for many years to render any medical assistance to masters and crews of Irish vessels, for experience has taught me that they will not pay any man for his services, and in addition to their dishonesty, they are often exceedingly insolent; as for going on board their vessels, they are in such a filthy state, it cannot be wondered at if medical men refuse to do so. I need not at present enter into the question of how desirable it would be to have an hospital for the reception of sick seamen.

I once, some years ago, endeavoured through the guardians to institute such an asylum, but those who were to reap the greatest benefit from it refused the slightest help towards it.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

(Signed), Joseph Pearson, M.D.

Maryport, February 1st, 1871.

To the Magistrates acting at Maryport.

(*c*)—Letter from Mr. Johnstone, Collector of Customs, to the Magistrates.

Custom-house, Maryport, 3rd February, 1871.

Small-pox on board the *Slaney* of Belfast.

Sir,—With reference to the papers transmitted from the Secretary of State for the Home Department to the magistrates of this district for their report upon the circumstances of this case, having been requested to reply to the charge made against me "that the Collector of Customs, to whom application was made, avoided taking any notice of the case."

I beg to state that the *Slaney* arrived here on the 18th December, there was no person ill then, when examined by the officer on duty; it appears by the master's statement, that on the 20th Ritchie complained of cold, and on the 23rd small-pox appeared, five days after the arrival of the vessel, and, as Quarantine Officer, I could not interfere, unless there had been a Proclamation or Order in Council in force; she was within the jurisdiction of the "Nuisance Authority," as defined by the 30th and 32nd Sections of the 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 90, and as the master had been to see Dr. Pearson, who is the "Medical Inspector" appointed by the "Trustees for the District and Harbour of Maryport," who, I presume, are the "Nuisance Authority" also, I felt I had nothing to do in the matter. Had he come to me in the first instance, or had the man been ill with small-pox on arrival, I would have written to Dr. Pearson, informing him of the case; and, having done so, I would consider my responsibility at an end.

I asked the master what the Doctor said; he replied, that he told him not to let the man come ashore. I then said "You must obey the Doctor's orders." The vessel sailed from this on the 28th ultimo.

I have been informed that at or prior to Ritchie's sailing for this port, his wife had the small-pox.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed), Thomas M. Johnstone,

Collector, &c.

E. Tyson, esq., Solicitor and
Clerk to the Justices, Maryport.

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No. 8.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
15th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of the file of papers referred on the 10th inst., from the Chief Secretary's Office, for any observations they may wish to make regarding the refusal of the authorities at Maryport to permit a seaman, attacked with small-pox, to be landed from the ship *Slaney*.

The Commissioners have read the communications contained in the file of papers, from the Magistrates acting at Maryport; from Mr. Thos. M. Johnstone, Collector of Customs there; and from Dr. Joseph Pearson, respectively.

In reference thereto the Commissioners have the honour to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that it appears to them that the explanations afforded are by no means satisfactory, and that if they can be considered to be so, a lamentable defect must be admitted to exist in the sanitary arrangements in Maryport District of Cockermouth Union. The result being that Irishmen arriving in that harbour with small-pox cannot be landed for treatment or obtain medical relief on board ship.

Dr. Pearson's explanation must be considered in relation to the three distinct capacities in which he performs the functions of a medical man, viz., as "Inspector to the Maryport Nuisance Authority;" or, in other words, "Public Officer of Health." Secondly, "Poor Law Medical Officer of Maryport District of Cockermouth Union;" and lastly as a "private practitioner."

He answers for himself, as he declares, exclusively in his private capacity, and avows that in that capacity he would not render medical assistance to the crew of an Irish vessel if called on to do so, a sentiment which the Commissioners are assured would not be regarded with approval by the medical profession generally.

But in what capacity was it that he ordered the patient, George Ritchie, not to be brought ashore, and warned the captain not to do it on peril of his life? and influenced the captain by threats to put to sea again without obtaining medical aid.

Whether this was done in his capacity of Health Officer or Poor Law Officer, it was equally unauthorized and censurable, and it could scarcely be in that of "private practitioner" that he assumed to himself such an authority in the eyes even of an ignorant seaman.

Such heartless language and inhospitable conduct as that of Dr. Pearson, in regard to Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland, could not be safely adopted towards the subjects of any foreign power by any responsible public officer, and it seems to the Commissioners a proper subject for consideration, whether, notwithstanding Dr. Pearson's explanation, this course of conduct was put forward by him in his public capacity.

It will be observed that the Collector of Customs, on hearing from the *Slaney's* captain Dr. Pearson's prohibition of the landing, says he told him he must obey the doctor's orders, so that there is no doubt that he regarded those orders as having been given officially, and it is much to be regretted that he gave to them the additional weight of his own authority.

The file of papers is returned herewith.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Thomas H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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IV.—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REMOVAL OF POOR PERSONS FROM SCOTLAND TO IRELAND.

Case of JANE HERMAN *or* BURROWS.

No. 1.—EXTRACT from MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of LISBURN UNION, 14th June, 1870.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT for the week ended Saturday, June 11th, 1870.

As ordered by the Board I made a careful examination of Jane Herman, otherwise Burrows, and her child, on their admission into the infirmary. I have to report that Jane Herman was then suffering from tubercular congestion of the lungs, of which she died on Sunday the 12th inst. I have further to report that her child is affected with tubercular diarrhœa, which I fear will also be fatal. I have to express my strong opinion that neither of these persons were in a fit state to be removed, or to bear a long journey by sea.

SAMUEL MUSGRAVE, Medical Officer.

The Guardians desire to state that the woman and child, referred to in the foregoing report of the Medical Officer, were sent over to Lisburn on a removal warrant by the Parochial Board, Barony Parish, Glasgow.

No. 2.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th June, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Lisburn Union on the 14th inst., containing an entry of a report from the Medical Officer relating to the case of a woman named Jane Herman, otherwise Burrows, who, with her child, was recently removed under warrant from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, and who died in the infirmary of the workhouse on the 12th inst., where her child is also at present under treatment, suffering from tubercular diarrhœa ; and in reference thereto the Commissioners request that the copy of the warrant of removal in this case, and any other papers forwarded from Scotland relating to the case may be forwarded to the Commissioners, together with replies to the usual inquiries as suggested in the Commissioners' circular of the 21st June, 1864.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Lisburn Union.

No. 3.—EXTRACT from MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of LISBURN UNION, 21st June, 1870.

Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners dated 20th June, 1870, No. 15794.

Resolved,—That the Clerk forward to the Commissioners the documents, &c. required, and also a copy of the Medical Officer's report of the 18th instant, which was read to the Board of Guardians at their meeting this day.

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT for the week ended 18th June, 1870.

I have to report for the imformation of the Board of Guardians that the child of Jane Herman, otherwise Burrows, referred to in my report of June 11th, died on the 16th instant.

SAMUEL MUSGRAVE, Medical Officer.

DOCUMENTS referred to in No. 3.

(*a*)—LETTER from the REMOVING OFFICER.

Case of JANE HERON *or* BARROWS *and* CHILD.

Parochial Board, Barony Parish, Glasgow, 25th May, 1870.

SIR,—I herewith send you a copy of Warrant for Removal to Ireland in the above named case, who will be forwarded to you in a few days.

I am your obedient servant,

For PETER BEATTIE, Inspector,
D. SEUREL.

To the Master of the Workhouse,
Lisburn, near Belfast, Ireland.

LISBURN UNION.

(*b*)—COPY WARRANT OF REMOVAL.

To CHARLES ANDERSON FORSYTH, Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Barony, Glasgow; and to the Guardians of the Union or Parish of Lisburn, Ireland.

ORDER FOR REMOVAL TO LISBURN, IRELAND.

Glasgow, 25th May, 1870.

I, Alexander Erskine Murray, Sheriff Substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and the deposition of the said Jane Heron or Barrows, and having examined into the state of the health of the said Jane Heron or Barrows, and Thomas Barrows, find that the said Jane Heron or Barrows is of the reputed age of thirty years, that the said Thomas Barrows is of the reputed age of fifteen months; find that the said Jane Heron or Barrows was born in Lisburn, Ireland; find that the said Jane Heron or Barrows has become, and is now, actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the parish of Barony, Glasgow, and that the said Jane Heron or Barrows has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that none of the said persons would suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered. Therefore I do hereby order that Jane Heron or Barrows be removed with Thomas Barrows her said child, and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the workhouse at Lisburn; and I do order you, the said Charles Anderson Forsyth, Assistant Inspector of Poor, to cause the said persons to be so safely conveyed and delivered.

(Signed), A. ERSKINE MURRAY.

(*c*)—REPLIES TO QUERIES.

Case of JANE HERMON *or* BARROW, *and* CHILD.

1. Date of warrant or copy (send copy, if received)?—May 25th, 1870.
2. Date of embarkation?—6 June, 1870.
3. Name of the port at which the embarkation took place?—Glasgow.
4. How sent; as a deck passenger or otherwise?—As a deck passenger.
5. When and by whom delivered at the workhouse?—By an officer of the Barony parish; 7th June, 1870.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland?—Eleven months.

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7. Where was the pauper born in Ireland (giving if possible the name of the parish, and the name of the townland)?—Lisburn.

8. What was the pauper's last place of residence in Ireland (giving if possible the name of the parish, and the name of the townland)?—In Lisburn.

9. How long had the pauper resided in such place before leaving Ireland?—Seventeen years.

10. Where was the pauper residing in England or Scotland when she became chargeable? Give the name of the union, and also of the parish or township, if possible.—In and about Glasgow.

11. How long had she resided there?—From she left Ireland.

12. If less than three years, give as accurately as possible the particulars of previous residence for at least three years, stating in all cases, if possible, the name of the union, and of the parish or township.—See No. 11.

13. If the pauper is a widow, when did her husband die?—Married; husband alive.

14. If the pauper is a married woman deserted by her husband, how long is it since the desertion took place?—Deserted about six weeks ago.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th June, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of the Lisburn Union on the 14th and 21st inst., together with the documents therein referred to, relating to the case of Jane Herman and her child, who were recently removed from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the workhouse, and both of whom have since died; and in reference thereto the Commissioners desire to state that they are not aware of any legal means of redress, under the circumstances of the case, although, according to their view of the law, the woman was not legally removable from Scotland in the absence of her husband.

The case, however, appears to be one of great cruelty, and the Commissioners will represent the facts to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Lisburn Union.

No. 5.—Letter from the Commissioners to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
14th July, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant the accompanying extracts from minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Lisburn Union, relating to the removal of Jane Herman and her child from Glasgow to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union, in the month of June last.

It appears that Jane Herman was deserted by her husband about six weeks before her removal, and that when she arrived at Lisburn Workhouse, she, as well as her infant child, was suffering from tubercular disease, which proved fatal in both cases within a short time after their arrival

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on the 6th June, the mother having died on the 12th, and the child on the 16th of that month. The Medical Officer of Lisburn Workhouse has expressed a strong opinion that neither of these persons, who are stated to have been sent as deck passengers, was in a fit state to be removed, or to bear a long journey by sea.

According to the law relating to removals in England, as recently decided by the Court of Queen's Bench, a woman who has been deserted by her husband is not legally removable in the absence of the husband. The Commissioners are not aware on what ground it could be contended that the law in this respect is not the same in regard to removals from Scotland; neither is there any appeal against illegal removals from Scotland to Ireland; but the Commissioners think it manifest that the removal of a woman and her child, suffering under disease which proved fatal, in the absence of her husband, affords an instance of cruelty in the carrying out of the provisions of the Removal Law, which it is their duty to bring under the notice of his Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 6.—Letter from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
4th October, 1870.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter of the 14th July last, with its enclosures, relative to the removal of Jane Herman or Barrows, and her child, from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of the Lisburn Union, I am directed by the Lords Justices to transmit herewith for your information, copy of a communication, with its enclosure, on the subject, which has been received from the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Enclosures in No. 6.

(*a*)—Letter from the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Whitehall,
24th September, 1870.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 18th July last, with its enclosures, respecting the removal of Jane Herman or Barrows from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union, Ireland, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Justices, the accompanying report thereon by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. H. Knatchbull Hugessen.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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(*b*)—Report from the Board of Supervision.

Report of the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, upon the removal of Jane Herman (otherwise Heron) or Barrows, and her child from Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union in Ireland.

The Board have to report that they have made inquiry into the circumstances attending the removal of Jane Herman above mentioned, and they find that the pauper and her child were removed by the parochial authorities of Barony Parish on the 6th of June last, upon an order for removal granted in terms of the Act 25 & 26 Vic., c. 113, by Mr. Erskine Murray, advocate, one of the sheriff substitutes for the county of Lanark, upon the 24th of May preceding.

The pauper was seen and examined by the sheriff substitute upon the 23rd of May, and upon the same day Mr. William Bryce, Medical Officer, certified that the health of the pauper and her child was such as to admit of removal. Upon the 6th of June, the day of actual removal, Mr. John Riddall, another Medical Officer, also certified that the pauper and her child were in a condition to be removed.

The pauper and her child were accordingly taken by the removing officer on the 6th of June by railway from Glasgow to Greenock, and were conveyed thence by steamboat to Belfast, but not as deck passengers, as stated in the letter dated the 14th of July, from the Commissioners for administering the laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to Mr. Burke. It appears that a steerage passage was taken for the pauper and her child, and that they were under cover all night. It further appears that the removing officer treated the woman and her child kindly and considerately during the passage and journey, and frequently supplied them with food and refreshment. The Board append to this report a copy of the statement made by the removing officer as to the manner in which the removal was effected.

Upon a consideration of the above facts the Board are of opinion that the order of removal was regularly obtained, and that the removal itself was carefully executed. They see no ground upon which the Scotch parochial authorities can be held liable to censure.

With regard to the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench referred to by the Irish Poor Law Commissioners in their letter to Mr. Burke, the Board would observe in the first place that the allegation of the Commissioners that the pauper was deserted by her husband only about six weeks before her removal, is not correct. The pauper states in her deposition before the sheriff substitute on the 23rd of May:—"My husband deserted me six months ago, and I don't know where he is."

In the second place the Board are of opinion that in the circumstances of this case, the pauper, by the law of Scotland, was legally removable, and it is obvious that the judge who granted the order of removal must have been of the same opinion.

Whether the medical officers who examined the pauper and her child upon the 23rd of May and 6th of June ought to have detected the diseases of which they afterwards died, or whether these diseases were then latent, and became suddenly developed into activity subsequent to the dates of examination in Scotland, it is now, of course, impossible to ascertain; but the medical officers referred to are qualified medical practitioners, and there can be no reason to doubt that their certificates were given in perfectly good faith.

The Board regret that the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, without waiting to hear what the Scotch parochial authorities might have to say in self-defence, should have characterized this case as affording "an instance of cruelty in the carrying out of the provisions of the Removal Law."

(Signed) W. S. Walker, *Chairman.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
22nd September, 1870.

(*c*)—Statement of the Removing Officer.

Mr. Thomas Prosser.

I am Removing Officer of the Barony Parish. I have been so about five years. I remember moving a woman called Jane Herman or Barrowes on the 6th of last June. I received charge of the pauper and her child at the Paro-

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chial Board's office, and proceeded with them by train to Greenock, where we embarked on board the Belfast steamboat. I took a steerage passage for the pauper and her child. They were under cover all night. It was very rough after we passed Ailsa Craig. The woman was not sea sick, but was in depressed spirits, and very weakly. The voyage seemed to have an effect upon her—it seemed to affect her head and stomach. She said her stomach felt very full, and that her head was going round; twice on board the ship she went into a sort of fainting state. I gave her spirits and water which revived her. She was able to walk on board the ship at Greenock, and carried her child. She was also able to walk on shore at Belfast, where I gave her breakfast. She took two cups of tea and an egg; but very little else. I then drove with her to the station, and took train to Lisburn. She fainted again on her arrival at Lisburn; in a few minutes she came round, and I removed her to the Workhouse. She walked from the station to the conveyance; but I was obliged to carry the child and to assist her into the Workhouse. She was then very weak.

The child was at the breast, but the mother had no milk for it. I bought milk in Glasgow, and also in Belfast, on which the child was fed. The child appeared to be delicate, but I did not notice any looseness of the bowels; it was very much wrapped up, and there might be looseness without my seeing it.

The mother's condition when we reached Lisburn Workhouse was a good deal worse than when we left Glasgow, she was much weaker. I attributed that to the voyage, and to her depression of spirits. In this case I used a conveyance as I thought the woman weakly.

(Signed) THOMAS PROSSER,
MALCOLM M'NEILL, Visiting Officer.

No. 7.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th October, 1870.

SIR,

Adverting to the correspondence which took place in the month of June last, relating to the case of Jane Herman and her child, who were removed from Glasgow to the workhouse of Lisburn Union, and both of whom died shortly after their removal, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that the case has been investigated by the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, and reported upon by that Board to the Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that, in answer to the complaint of cruelty on the part of the removing authorities in Scotland, made by the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Board of Supervision express their opinion that the order of removal was regularly obtained, and that the removal itself was carefully executed, and they see no ground on which the Scotch parochial authorities can be held liable to censure.

The Board of Supervision forward, at the same time, a report from Mr. Thomas Prosser, the removing officer, which contains a very minute and painful account of the sufferings of the poor woman on the passage from Greenock to Belfast, and again on the railway from Belfast to Lisburn, where she appears from his account to have arrived in a state of complete exhaustion. A copy of this report is enclosed for the Guardians' information.

This account confirms and places beyond doubt the correctness of the opinion pronounced by the medical officer of Lisburn Workhouse in the cases of Jane Herman and her child, to the effect that neither of these persons was in a fit state to be removed or to bear a long journey by sea.

The Commissioners remain of opinion that this was one of the many cases of great cruelty and hardship to the poor which have occurred under

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the operation of the laws of removal from Great Britain to Ireland; and they intend to address Her Majesty's Government further on the subject.

The Board of Supervision have pointed out two alleged errors in the return made by the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners (in replies to the usual queries received at this office with the copy warrant on the 23rd June last), and contend that the woman and her child were not deck passengers, but had steerage passages provided for them; and, secondly, that the woman had been deserted by her husband six months and not six weeks, as stated in the return.

The Clerk's explanation should be obtained and reported to the Commissioners on each of these points.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Lisburn Union.

No. 8.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Lisburn Union, 11th October, 1870.

(Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, dated 10th October, 1870, No. 2,520.)

In reply to the Commissioners, respecting the two alleged errors which the Board of Supervision have pointed out, the Clerk of the Union begs to state that in both cases it was the woman's (Jane Herman) own statement to Mr. Gillespie, Master of the Workhouse, that was entered in the replies to the queries forwarded by him to the Commissioners in June last.

No. 9.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
14th October, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., transmitting for their information copy of a communication, with its enclosures, received from the Secretary of State for the Home Department, relating to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow, from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union.

The Commissioners have read with attention the report of the Board of Supervision on this case, and also its enclosure containing a statement, signed by Mr. Thomas Prosser, the removing officer of the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, under whose charge the deceased woman, Jane Herman, and her child were removed under warrant from that parish to Lisburn.

This officer minutely describes the state of Jane Herman on board the Greenock steamer, to the effect that she was very weakly and in depressed spirits, although not sea-sick; and that she went, while on board, into a sort of fainting state twice.

On arrival at Belfast he drove with her to the railway station, and took train to Lisburn. "She fainted again," he says, "on her arrival at Lisburn. In a few minutes she came round, and I removed her to the Workhouse. She walked from the station to the conveyance, but I was

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obliged to carry the child, and to assist her into the Workhouse. She was then very weak. The child was at the breast, but the mother had no milk for it."

It will be found in the previous report of the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant on this case, that the medical officer of Lisburn Workhouse pronounced both the woman and her child to be suffering, on their admission, from tubercular disease; and that he wished to express his "strong opinion that neither of these persons were in a fit state to be removed, or to bear a long journey by sea."

The woman, in fact, died on the 12th June, five days after her admission into Lisburn Workhouse, and the child on the 16th.

What previous knowledge the removing authorities at Glasgow might have of the state of health of this poor woman and her child does not appear on the report of the Board of Supervision, or whether she was previously to her removal receiving parochial aid, in the shape of medical attendance; but at her examination on the 23rd May, before the sheriff substitute, the health both of the woman and her child were certified by "the medical officer" to be such as to admit of removal. They were not, however, for some reason which does not appear, actually removed until the 6th of June, a fortnight after the date of the warrant, and another certificate to the same effect was then obtained from "another medical officer."

Upon a consideration of the facts the Board of Supervision express their opinion that the order of removal was regularly obtained, and that the removal itself was carefully executed; and they see no ground upon which the Scotch parochial authorities can be held liable to censure.

It is not for the Commissioners to oppose themselves to this authoritative declaration of the Board of Supervision, accompanied as it is by terms of approval of the conduct of all the parties concerned in the removal. At the same time, the Commissioners respectfully submit to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that, if the administration of the Scottish law of removal be not in fault on this occasion, the law itself, which causes such hardship and suffering to be inflicted on the sick and helpless poor, ought to be repealed.

As regards the statement of the Clerk of Lisburn Union, that the woman and her child were deck passengers, the Commissioners apprehend that the steerage passage, stated by the Board of Supervision to have been procured, was, after all, no other than a deck passage, paid for at the same rate; and that, notwithstanding the poor woman and her child may have been under cover, that fact would mitigate only in a partial degree the hardship of a sea voyage on deck in stormy weather, to a person in the last stage of consumptive disease.

The Board of Supervision, adverting to the view of the Commissioners that the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in England rested upon grounds which were applicable to the present case, observe that the period of Jane Herman's desertion by her husband had been six months, and not six weeks, as stated by the Clerk of Lisburn Union in his return to the Commissioners.

But in the case decided by the English Court nothing turned upon the length of the period of desertion, or even on the fact of desertion itself. The decision proceeded on the necessity of the head of the family, *if alive*, being made a party to the process of removal. The words of the Scotch statute, though not identical with the words of the English statute, are precisely to the same effect, so far as the grounds are concerned on which the English decision rests.

A copy of the judgment referred to will be found at page 46 of the last annual report on Irish Poor Laws; and the provisions of the English

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and Scotch Poor Law, which are in question, are respectively the 2nd section of the Statute 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 117, and the 77th section of the 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 93, the latter being the Scotch Poor Law Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Thomas H. Burke, esq.,
&c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 10.—Letter from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
10th November, 1870.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter of the 14th ult., and previous correspondence, relative to the removal of Jane Herman or Barrow from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit herewith, for your information, copies of a communication and its enclosure, which have been received from the Secretary of State for the Home Department on the subject.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

R. N. Matheson.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Enclosures in No. 10.

(*a*)—Letter from the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Whitehall,
3rd November, 1870.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ult., transmitting a letter from the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, in answer to the report of the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, with reference to the removal of Jane Herman or Barrow and her child from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of the Lisburn Union, and I am to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Irish Government, copy of a letter upon the subject from the Lord Advocate, and to say that it appears to Mr. Bruce that the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, referred to in the letter of the Poor Law Commissioners, is open to the doubts expressed as to its soundness by the Lord Advocate, and that it is improbable that that decision will have any influence on removals in Scotland, unless confirmed by a judgment of the Superior Courts in that country.

With reference to the particular case of removal which led to this correspondence, the evidence, if not absolutely conclusive, goes far to prove that the examination of the paupers by the medical men was very improperly conducted; and Mr. Bruce hopes that the representations about to be made by the Lord Advocate to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, the county from which a great part of these removals takes place, will secure, for the future, a more careful regard for the humane provisions of the law.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. Knatchbull Hugessen.

T. H. Burke, esq.

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(*b*)—Letter from the Lord Advocate to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Edinburgh,
October 29th, 1870.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 25th inst., together with the correspondence which has taken place relative to the removal of Jane Herman or Barrow and her child from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union in Ireland, and requesting my opinion as to whether the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, referred to in this correspondence as to the irremovability of a female pauper, whose husband has deserted her, and cannot be found, is founded on a state of law practically identical with that of Scotland, and whether, if that is so, I consider that the decision of the English Court, although not legally binding in Scotland, should regulate the practice in this respect of the Board of Supervision.

In reply, I have the honour to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Bruce, that the following is my opinion on the whole matter:—

The policy of the Statute Law, relating to the removal of paupers, is questioned by persons whose opinion is entitled to the highest consideration; but the prevailing opinion in England, I believe, and in Scotland certainly, is in favour of the law, and the contrary opinion is, I rather think, confined to Ireland.

Natives of England and Scotland rarely become chargeable in Ireland, whilst natives of Ireland frequently become chargeable in England, and still more frequently in Scotland, on account of the facility of communication.

The consequence is, that in some districts of Scotland the rates are very largely increased by Irish paupers, who have no settlement in Scotland. The actual exercise of the power of removal is only a slight check; but, were the power removed, the influx of Irish paupers into Scotland would, it is apprehended, and I think on reasonable grounds, be enormously increased.

With respect to the judgment of the Queen's Bench—in the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland against the Parish of Liverpool, 5 L.R.Q.B., 79—I am unable to say that the provision of the English Act, on which it proceeds, is materially different from the corresponding provision in the Scotch Act. But I venture to question the soundness of the decision, which seems to me to proceed on an overstrained construction of the letter of the Act. That the reason, intent, and policy of the law extend to the case there dealt with as a "*casus improvisus*," is, I think, clear; and it must, I should imagine, have been with regret that the Judges felt constrained to put a construction on the enactment, whereby it partially failed in its object, by not providing for a case plainly within its intent and meaning. The Legislature could not have intended to burden English ratepayers with a family of Irish paupers, who had no settlement in England, merely because the father of the family had absconded, and could not be found to be removed along with them. If the decision be right, all that can be said in consequence is, that the enactment is so imperfectly expressed as to lead to this manifestly unintended, because manifestly unreasonable, result. I think the same judgment would not be pronounced by the Scotch Court. But, however that may be, the Board of Supervision has no power or authority in the matter, nor has the Secretary of State.

The law, as it stands on the existing Act, must be executed by sheriffs and justices according to their judgment, in individual cases, as they arise, subject to the review of the Supreme Court, who may correct an erroneous judgment. The several Parochial Boards are not, in seeking enforcement of the law, subject to the control of the Board of Supervision, or of the Secretary of State. The Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland may resort to the Court of Session, should they think that, in any particular case, the law, as it exists, has been misinterpreted or erroneously applied; but they have no appeal to the Board of Supervision or even to the Government, unless with a view to a Government measure to alter the law.

I have not been desired to express any opinion as to the conduct of the medical officers of the Parochial Board, in certifying the pauper as in a fit state to be removed with safety. "*Prima facie*" the case is against them, especially against Dr. Rendall, who certified the fitness of the pauper on the 6th of June; but

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they have not been put upon their defence, and may possibly have a good one. The report of the removing officer certainly produces a strong impression on my mind that the pauper, when actually removed, was not in a fit state for removal; and, without some further explanation than he affords, I should not myself much hesitate to apply the epithet "cruel" to the proceedings, although the removing officer may not have any personal blame in the matter. Had my attention been called to the case at the time, I should have directed an investigation by the Procurator-Fiscal; but, considering the lapse of time and the sheriff's warrant proceeding on medical certificates, and granted after he had himself seen and examined the pauper, I think an investigation could not be usefully directed now.

I shall deem it my duty, however, to call the attention of the sheriff of Lanarkshire to the case, and to express my opinion that the report of the removing officer, together with the fatal result, have produced a strong impression on my mind that the warrant of removal ought not to have been applied for or executed, and requiring him to impress upon the medical men, on whose certificates he proceeded, the necessity of greater care and caution, and also upon the parochial officers the responsibility they may incur by obtaining and executing a warrant of removal in the case of a delicate pauper labouring under disease.

To enable me to do so, I have to request that the whole papers shall be returned to me after the case has been disposed of by Mr. Secretary Bruce.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) G. Young.

E. H. Knatchbull Hugessen, esq., M.P.,
&c., &c., &c., Home Office.

No. 11.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
25th November, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., transmitting by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a copy of a communication from the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and of a letter from the Lord Advocate relating to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow, from the Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of Lisburn Union.

The Commissioners observed, with satisfaction, that the view taken by the Lord Advocate of the facts of this particular case, supports the complaint brought by the Commissioners under the notice of His Excellency, and the expressions used by them on that occasion, to which the Board of Supervision objected.

With regard to the policy of preserving the Statute Law of Scotland authorizing the removal of Irish born persons to Ireland, the Commissioners feel called upon to notice the apprehension expressed by the Lord Advocate that the influx of Irish paupers into Scotland would be enormously increased by abolishing the Removal Law.

There are doubtless Irish tramps in Scotland, as without doubt there are Scotch tramps occasionally in Ireland, but that there is any influx of Irish paupers into Scotland, or that any such thing has existed for many years past, is entirely unknown to the Commissioners.

In the recent Land Inquiry, the information brought out by one of Mr. Fortescue's questions shows that migration from Ireland to Scotland consists for the most part of persons seeking permanent employment in

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that country, but little remaining now of the periodical migration for harvest work. To neither of the above classes could the expression "influx of paupers" be fairly applied, both classes conferring benefit rather than injury on the commercial and agricultural interests of Scotland.

What is most certain, however, is that orders of removal from Scotland to Ireland do not arise out of any "influx of Irish paupers into Scotland," as the cases known to the Commissioners almost invariably relate to the persons or families of men who have devoted many of the best years of their life to a course of industry in Scotland, and when overtaken by misfortune or destitution have been removed to the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the place in which they were born, to spend the remainder of their lives at a distance from their relatives or other connexions in Scotland.

To take as an instance the case of the last known arrival under a Removal Order from Scotland. Daniel Browne, aged 75 years, left Ireland forty-eight years ago, of which the last twenty-five years were spent, twenty in Dumbartonshire, and five years in different parishes in Glasgow, and, having finally obtained relief in Barony Parish, after two years' residence there, he was removed from that parish to Ballymoney, in Ireland.*

The Commissioners, having examined the documents relating to this case, informed the Board of Guardians that they apprehended that there was no legal remedy available, and the Guardians thereupon passed the following resolution :—

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by James E. Leslie, esq., and resolved :

"That having read the Commissioners' letter of the 12th instant, this Board would respectfully press upon them the necessity of having a change effected in the present Law of Settlement; that we regard the case referred to, in which Daniel Browne, who was born in this Union, removed to Scotland when 26 years of age, and remained there as an industrious citizen for forty-eight years, and afterwards sent to end his days here under a justice's warrant and at the expense of a Union in which he has not resided for nearly half a century, as a striking illustration of the inhumanity of the present law."

Cases of this kind are frequently occurring, and produce much dissatisfaction in Ireland, a feeling in which the Commissioners heartily concur, and they cannot think that the apprehension assigned for the retention of the Removal Law is a well-founded one.

With regard to the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in England, the Commissioners thankfully accept the suggestion of the Lord Advocate that they can resort to the Court of Session in Scotland should they think that, in any particular case, the law as it exists has been misinterpreted, or erroneously applied, and it is their intention at once to place the facts of the case of Jane Herman and her child in the hands of a professional adviser in Scotland, with the view to an appeal against the act of the Sheriff-Substitute in that case on the ground that the woman and child were not removable to Ireland without the husband and father.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To R. N. Matheson, esq.,
Dublin Castle.

* See correspondence relating to Daniel Browne's case, page 90.

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No. 12.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to W. R. KERMACK, Esq., W.S., EDINBURGH.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th November, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith a statement and copy of correspondence, relating to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow (a married woman, deserted by her husband), and her infant child from the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the Lisburn Union, in Ireland, under a warrant of removal granted by the Sub-Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The Commissioners request that you will, on their behalf, peruse these documents, and prepare from them a memorial to be laid before Mr. George Miller, Q.C., for his advice and opinion whether the Commissioners can proceed, as suggested by the Lord Advocate in his letter to the Secretary of State for the Home Department of the 29th October, by way of application in this case to the Court of Session in Scotland.

It is the desire of the Commissioners to obtain a decision in a court of last resort, if necessary, on the question whether a similar rule to that of the Queen's Bench in England, quoted in the correspondence, ought not to be adopted in Scotland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To W. R. Kermack, esq., W.S.,
9, Hill-street, Edinburgh.

STATEMENT enclosed in the foregoing LETTER (No. 12)—

Annexed is a copy of correspondence between the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, Her Majesty's Government, and the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland, relating to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow (a married woman deserted by her husband), and her infant child, under warrant granted by the Sub-Sheriff of Lanarkshire, from the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the Lisburn Union in Ireland:—

Apart from the circumstances of peculiar hardship in this case, as detailed in the correspondence, the Commissioners question the legality of the removal, on the ground that a married woman and her child, though having no settlement in the place in which they have become chargeable, cannot be removed to Ireland in the absence of the husband and father. This has been decided to be the state of the law in England by a decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland *v.* the Vestry of Liverpool. A copy of the judgment of the Court in this case will be found among the correspondence (No. 5). The judgment appears to be founded on the words of the 2nd section of the 8 and 9 Vict. c. 117, and the corresponding provision of the Scotch Poor Law Act (sec. 77 of the 8 & 9 Vic. c. 93) appears to be substantially the same.

No. 13.—LETTER from Messrs. MACKENZIE and KERMACK to the COMMISSIONERS.

9, Hill-street, Edinburgh,
21st December, 1870.

SIR,

As instructed by your letter of 28th ultimo, we prepared a short memorial as to the case of Jane Herman or Barron, and submitted the same along with the papers in that case which you forwarded to us, to

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Mr. John Millar, Q.C., for his opinion on the questions stated in the memorial. We had a consultation with him on the case some days ago, and having now obtained from him his written opinion, we send same annexed to the memorial, and return the papers which you sent to us.

If the Commissioners should desire any proceedings to be taken in the Court here, in the way indicated in Mr. Millar's opinion, we would require to receive information as to the position and name of the party or parties who may be entitled, under the provisions of the English Poor Law Act, to sue on behalf of the Lisburn Union, and we would also require to be furnished with a statement of the expenses incurred by the Union in connexion with reception, maintenance, and treatment of the woman and her child. We will also require, if any proceedings are to be taken, to receive back the papers herewith sent, but which we have thought it best to return in the meantime.

We remain, sir, your obedient servants,

MACKENZIE & KERMACK.

To B. Banks, esq., Secretary,
Poor Law Commission, Dublin.

No. 14.—MEMORIAL for the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS of IRELAND for the OPINION of COUNSEL, and OPINION of Mr. JOHN MILLAR, Q.C., THEREON, Referred to in Foregoing LETTER (No. 13).

There is herewith submitted to Counsel a copy of a correspondence which has taken place between the Memorialists, Her Majesty's Government, and the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, relating to the removal of a person of the name of Jane Herman or Barrow, with her infant child from the Barony parish of Glasgow to the Lisburn Union in Ireland. It will be seen from the documents and correspondence that the case was one attended with apparent negligence if not with cruelty, and the attention of the officers of the Lisburn Union were in consequence particularly directed to it; both the woman and her child having died within a few days after their entrance to the Union, of diseases of which in all probability they must have been acutely ill at the time they were removed from Glasgow. At the date of her removal, the said Jane Herman, or Barrow, was a married woman, but deserted by her husband. For what length of time this desertion had existed it does not clearly appear, as according to one statement it had existed for six weeks, and according to another for three months. Farther it does not appear who her husband was, where he was born, where he was at the time of the removal, or where he now is. The simple facts therefore of the case would seem to be that the said Jane Herman, or Barrow, being a married woman, deserted by her husband, was, along with her infant child, removed from the Barony parish of Glasgow to Ireland, without any inquiry having been made for her husband, and without any proceedings having been taken with reference to him in connexion with said removal. Under these circumstances the Memorialists consider that the removal in question was unwarrantable and unauthorized under the statute, and they found this opinion upon the judgment which was delivered by the Court of Queen's Bench, England, in the case of the removal of Elizabeth Keating (a married woman) and her children from Liverpool to the Tullamore Union, decided 13th December, 1869. This judgment is printed in No. 5 of the documents sent herewith. It is mainly founded on the words

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of the second section of the Act 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 117, and as the corresponding provisions of the Scotch Poor Law Amendment Act, 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 92, sec. 77, appear to be substantially the same as those contained in the English statute, it is thought that the same rules of law which were found to be applicable in construing the English statute should be equally applicable in construing the Scotch statute.

In this position of matters, the Memorialists are desirous of obtaining the opinion of Counsel on the following

QUERIES.

1. Is Counsel of opinion that the interpretation of the provisions of the English Poor Law Statute with reference to the inability of a Parochial Board or Union, to remove from their parish a married woman without at same time removing her husband, as given in the case above referred to, would be adopted in Scotland in connexion with the provisions of the Scotch Poor Law Act?

2. What steps should be taken by the Memorialists, for the purpose of having it found that the warrant which was granted for the removal of Jane Herman or Barrow and her infant child, and the whole proceedings which followed thereon, were illegal and unauthorized?

3. What steps should be taken by the Memorialists, in the event of a similar case occurring again, to prevent any warrant which may be granted from being carried into force, or for having the same reversed or recalled?—and—

4. Generally in the circumstances what steps and procedure would Counsel advise should be taken by the Memorialists for the purpose of having the question indicated judicially determined, and the law ascertained so as to prevent a repetition of similar cases?

OPINION.

1. It is, in my opinion, doubtful whether the interpretation of the provisions of the English Poor Law Statute which are here referred to adopted by the Courts in England, would be put by the Courts in Scotland upon the analagous provisions of the Scottish Poor Law Act. I so think, net because the language of the Scottish Statute is materially different from that of the English Act; though it is the fact that the words of the relative enactments are far from being identical; but because the decision pronounced recently by the Court of Queen's Bench in England appears to me to be inconsistent with the spirit, and not to be imperatively required by the letter of the English Statute. The courts in Scotland would regard the decision pronounced in England with the highest respect; they, probably, would to some extent be influenced by it; but, nevertheless, as it is not a decision upon the Scottish Statute; and, moreover, is not obligatory as a precedent in Scotland; they would give their own interpretation to the words of the Scottish Act; and that, in my opinion, should be adverse to the decision pronounced in England.

2, 3, and 4. The Memorialists have no title to complain in the Courts of Scotland of the proceedings referred to; but the Lisburn Union might maintain a suit in which a decision of the legal question would probably be obtained, having a pecuniary interest in the result. As the wife and child are dead, and the expense to which the Lisburn Union was put by their removal from Scotland was only a trifle, both having died so soon after being removed to Ireland, a simple action of debt could not be brought before the Supreme Courts. But this difficulty may be avoided. The warrant of the Sheriff for the removal of the paupers may be chal-

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lenged by way of reduction, provided the reductive conclusion shall be followed by another conclusion for payment of the charges to which, in consequence of the removal of the paupers to Ireland, the Lisburn Union were subjected. A proceeding of this nature is, in the circumstances, the only one which appears to me to be likely to serve the purpose in view; and accordingly, if proceedings before the Courts of Scotland shall be resolved on, it is that which I recommend.

The opinion of

JOHN MILLAR.

10, Abercromby-place,
20th December, 1870.

No. 15.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
31st December, 1870.

SIR,

Adverting to the correspondence which has taken place relating to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow, and her child from Glasgow to the workhouse of Lisburn Union in the month of June last, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that they have obtained the advice of Mr. John Millar, a Queen's Counsel in Scotland, as to the existence of any means of redress in such a case, the parties having been removed, as the Commissioners believe, illegally, without the head of the family, on the ground of his having deserted them, to the woman's birthplace in Ireland.

The Guardians will find, at page 46 of the Commissioners last annual Report, a judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench in England reversing a removal order under precisely similar circumstances, and the judgment was pronounced by the Lord Chief Justice as the unanimous judgment of the Court.

The words of the Scotch Removal Act are, though not identical, the same in meaning as those in the English Act to which the above decision related, but it is the opinion of the eminent counsel consulted by the Commissioners that the Session Court in Scotland would not adopt the same construction as that unamiously adopted by the Court of Queen's Bench in England.

It is of much importance in the present state of the law that the question should be determined by the highest Ceurt of Judicature in the kingdom, inasmuch as there are no cases of removal to Ireland more frequent than that of women and children deserted by their husbands and fathers.

The trial of such a question through all its stages would probably entail some considerable expense, and as the Guardians of Lisburn Union are the parties aggrieved in the case in question, they alone can institute the necessary suit against the Scotch removing authorities, and the expense of the proceeding would fall entirely on the poor rates.

Under these circumstances it is for the Guardians to consider whether, notwithstanding the adverse opinion of Scotch counsel, they will resort to such means of redress as the law admits, which, according to the legal language used in Scotland, is to challenge the "Sheriff's warrant of removal by way of reduction."

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Should the Guardians determine to adopt this course, their resolution to do so will at once have effect given to it by the Commissioners at their expense as above stated.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Lisburn Union.

No. 16.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Lisburn Union, 3rd January, 1871.

Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners dated 31st December, 1870, No. 32,073.

The Board of Guardians having carefully considered the Commissioners' letter, it was unanimously resolved, that as the woman and her child are dead the Guardians decline to take any legal proceedings in the matter, and desire to thank the Commissioners for the information and for the trouble they have taken in the matter.

No. 17.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
16th January, 1871.

Sir,

In reference to the concluding paragraph of their letter of the 25th November last, relative to the case of Jane Herman, or Barrow, and her child, who were removed from the Barony parish, Glasgow, to the workhouse of Lisburn Union, in which the Commissioners expressed their intention to adopt the suggestion of the Lord Advocate and place the facts of the case in the hands of a professional adviser in Scotland, with a view to an appeal against the act of the Sheriff-Substitute, on the ground that the woman and child were not removable to Ireland without the husband and father; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have now the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that they have obtained the opinion of Mr. John Millar (a Queen's Counsel in Scotland) on the case, from which it appears that he considers it very doubtful whether the interpretation of the provisions of the English Poor Law Statutes adopted by the Court of Queen's Bench in England, in the case of the Commissioners *v.* the Select Vestry of Liverpool, would be put by the Courts in Scotland upon the analogous provisions of the Scottish Poor Law Act. He advises, however, that a decision on the legal question might be obtained by proceedings on the part of the Lisburn Board, and that with this view "the warrant of the Sheriff for the removal of the paupers may be challenged by way of reduction, provided the reductive conclusion shall be followed by another conclusion for payment of the charges to which, in consequence of the removal of the paupers to Ireland, the Lisburn Union were subjected."

The Commissioners have communicated this opinion to the Board of Guardians of Lisburn Union, who, however, have passed a resolution to the effect that as the woman and her child are both dead the Guardians decline to take any legal proceedings in the matter, and, consequently, the Commissioners are unable to avail themselves of the present case for the purpose of obtaining a judicial decision on the question of whether

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the law of Scotland permits the removal of wives and children to Ireland, the husbands and fathers upon whom they are legally dependent not having been themselves subjected to removal.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 18.—Letter from the Under-Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
23rd December, 1870.

Gentlemen,

With reference to previous correspondence relative to the case of Jane Herman, or Barrow, who was removed from the Barony parish, Glasgow, to the workhouse of Lisburn Union in June last, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit herewith copy of a further letter on the subject from the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Enclosure in foregoing Letter (No. 18).

Sir,

Whitehall, 17th December, 1870.

With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, and the previous correspondence relative to the removal of Jane Herman and her child from Glasgow to Lisburn, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that the Lord Advocate has reported to him that he has received an assurance from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire that he has communicated with all the officers concerned in the removal of the woman and her child.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), A. F. O. Liddell.

R. N. Matheson, esq., Dublin Castle.

No. 19.—Letter from the Home Office to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, referred from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

Whitehall,
30th January, 1871.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 19th instant, and previous correspondence, relative to the case of Jane Herman, otherwise Barrow, and her child, who were removed from the Barony parish, Glasgow, to the workhouse of Lisburn Union, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a further letter from the Lord Advocate stating the substance of the correspondence between his lordship and the Sheriff of Lanarkshire referred to in the letter from this department of the 17th ultimo.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. F. O. Liddell.

T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c., Dublin Castle.

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Enclosure in foregoing Letter (No. 19).

Sir, Edinburgh, January 27, 1871.

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 23rd instant, transmitting certain communications from the Irish Government relative to the removal of Jane Herman, or Barrow, from the Barony parish, Glasgow, to the workhouse of Lisburn Union, and requesting a copy of the correspondence between me and the Sheriff of Lanarkshire on the subject to be forwarded to the Home Office.

A copy of my letter to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has not been preserved, and I conceive it to be unnecessary to apply to him for the original. I simply sent to the Sheriff a copy of the communications with the Home Office on the subject, including my own letter to Mr. Secretary Bruce, and desired him to impress upon the medical men, on whose certificates his substitute had proceeded in granting the warrant of removal, the necessity of greater care and caution, and also upon parochial officers the responsibility they may incur by obtaining and executing a warrant of removal in the case of a delicate pauper labouring under disease. The Sheriff has informed me that he has done what was requested.

With reference to the statement in Mr. Banks' letter, that the Commissioners had expressed their intention to adopt a suggestion of mine to appeal to the Court of Session against the Act of the Sheriff substitute, I think it right to point out that the passage of my letter, which I presume is referred to, only suggested the mode in which the legality of such a warrant might be questioned in a superior court. I did not mean to advise any such proceeding in the present case, and, on the contrary, stated it as my opinion that the warrant was not illegal, whatever observations may justly be made on the impropriety of granting or executing it, looking to the state of the pauper's health.

I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed), G. Young.

The Honorable A. F. O. Liddell, &c., &c.

Case of Oliver M'Millan and *case of* James Kilgour (*lunatics.*)

No. 1.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
22nd April, 1870.

Sir,

Adverting to their letter of the 1st March last,* and to previous correspondence on the subject of the removal of poor persons, especially lunatics, from Scotland, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland deem it right to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the particulars of two cases of dangerous lunatics removed from Scotland within the last few days, which have been brought under their notice by the Boards of Guardians of Ballymoney and Strabane Unions respectively.

The first case is that of Oliver M'Millan, who was removed from Glasgow under warrant, dated the 5th April, and was brought to the Workhouse of Ballymoney Union handcuffed, and in charge of two keepers, on the 8th April; he was described by the keepers as being a very dangerous person; and his conduct after his removal fully bore out the statement. M'Millan was at once given by the workhouse authorities into the custody of the police, and a warrant was obtained for his admission to the Lunatic Asylum at Belfast, where he was admitted on the 9th April.

It appears that in removing M'Millan from Scotland the Scotch authorities separated him from his family, a letter having been received

* See Annual Report for 1870, page 62.

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by the Master of the Workhouse from M'Millan's mother, who resides in Glasgow, requesting to be furnished from time to time with information about her son.

The second case is that of James Kilgour, who was removed from Glasgow, under warrant, dated 5th April, and was received into the Workhouse of Strabane Union on the 7th April, and removed thence to the Omagh Asylum. James Kilgour, who was in handcuffs on arrival at Strabaue, is described by tho Board of Guardians as a dangerous lunatic; and in a letter addressed to the Board of Guardians by the Inspector of the Poor for the City Parish, Glasgow, it is stated that he had been committed by the Sheriff as a dangerous lunatic, and that in order to have the lunatic removed he had been obliged to give a bond, in the sum of £50, for his safo custody; and it is intimated that in the event of the lunatic's escapo or removal from the Workhouse, the Inspector was advised that ho had a good claim against them for payment of the amount in the boud.

It will be obscrved that the warrant of removal is granted subject to the petitioner first obtaining a proper warraut of romoval, under tho Lunacy Acts.

Copies of the statements which the Commissioners have received relating to theso two cases are annexed for His Excellency's informatiou.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

(Oliver M'Millan's *Case.*)

No. 2.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Ballymoney Union, 11th April, 1870.

Read warrant of removal for Oliver M'Millan from City Parish, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Uuion.

This man was a dangerous lunatic, and was at once sent to Bridewell and from thence to the Asylum.

No. 3.—Letter from the Commissioners to Dr. Knox, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
13th April, 1870.

Sir,

With refercuce to the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of the Ballymoney Union on the 11th instant, forwarded to you to-day in usual course, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Irelaud request that you will be so good as to visit the union, and to make a special report of all which can be ascertained regarding the removal from Glasgow of the lunatic "Oliver M'Millan," whose case is adverted to in the minutes, as the subject has attracted the attention of Her Majesty's Government, and is now under its consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Knox, Poor Law Iuspector,
Becchcroft, Belfast.

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No. 4.—Report from Dr. Knox to the Commissioners.

Beechcroft, Belfast,
April 19th, 1870.

Gentlemen,

Agreeably to your instructions, I proceeded to the Ballymoney Workhouse this day, and the annexed documents, including the warrant and copy for his removal, will show all the information that could be there ascertained regarding the removal of Oliver M'Millan, a dangerous lunatic, removed by the authorities in Glasgow to the Ballymoney Union, in which his birthplace is situate, and thence to the Lunatic Asylum in Belfast. He arrived in Ballymoney on the 8th instant, under the charge of two keepers, and was without delay transferred from thence to the police barrack in Ballymoney, and thence on the following day, under magisterial warrant, to the lunatic asylum of the county Antrim, near Belfast, for his safe custody, and where, as I am informed, he still remains. Prompt and kind attention appears to have been given by the several parties in charge of him.

I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Alexander Knox, Poor Law Inspector.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

Enclosures in Dr. Knox's Report, No. 4.

(*a*)—Minutes of Evidence.

James Ross Thomson, Medical Officer of Ballymoney Workhouse.

Oliver M'Millan was brought here under charge of two officers from Glasgow; I saw them immediately on arrival; he was suffering from acute mania, exhibiting many forms of delusion; general health good. The officers bringing him represented him as being a very dangerous person; he came about half-past one o'clock; he was handcuffed when he came; the officers remained in charge until I got two of the constabulary, who took charge until a warrant of two magistrates was procured for committal to Belfast Asylum; it occurred on 8th of April instant; he was forwarded next day to the lunatic asylum; the constabulary took him away at once from the Workhouse, and kept him until next morning, when he was sent to the Asylum near Belfast. He threatened the Schoolmaster, who came in to see him, saying, if he had the handcuffs off he would soon dispose of him. He was born in Rasharkin, in this Union; I have heard nothing of him since. The explanation given by the officer in charge, was that he was picked up in the street in Glasgow as a dangerous lunatic, and kept there for two months at the public expense, in Gartnaval Lunatic Asylum, having acquired no residence there; one of his delusions was that he was a very important personage, saying at one time he was Mr. Gladstone, and at another the Marquis of Bute. The magistrate, James Leslie, esq., saw him; Mr. Charles O'Hara also signed the warrant, but he was unwell and not able to see the lunatic.

The second person in charge informed me he belonged to a private asylum in Glasgow, and that the man was very dangerous.

James R. Thomson,
Medical Attendant of Ballymoney Workhouse.

Declared before me, April 19th, 1870.

A. Knox.

William Breen (Sub-Constable).

I was one of the police having charge of Oliver M'Millan in the police barracks; John Bermingham and two other sub-constables brought him there; I sat up with him all night; he was in the strong-room; he had no bed but the usual boards; he slept a little; he took milk, but refused bread and butter; he took tea in the morning, and bread before leaving; he demanded £20 from me; he took off his boots and refused to put them on; and we took off a strait jacket which Mr. Stewart had borrowed from the Bridewell Keeper to put on

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him; we did not put on the jacket again, but we put on the handcuffs again, although he objected; he was taken on a car next morning to railway station.

WILLIAM BREEN, Sub-Constable, 35,819.

Declared before me, April 19th, 1870.

A. KNOX.

JOHN STEWART, Master of Ballymoney Workhouse.

The officers from Glasgow applied to me on the 8th of April, and told me the lunatic must be closely looked after as being very dangerous. I took him at once into the probationary ward. The person who had charge of him was called Hobbs, and another also. Hobbs went with me to the barracks, and they sent three men at once with me to take charge. I applied to medical officer to see him, and then for a warrant. He was not removed from my custody until I gave it to the police. He got tea and he partook of it at the workhouse. He was handcuffed. The person accompanying Hobbs was said to be accustomed to such persons, and was a very strong able man. I had an application from his mother to know if he was here. I informed her that he had been sent to the Belfast Asylum. This is the letter I received (marked A.).*

JOHN STEWART.

Declared before me, April 19th, 1870.

A. KNOX.

DAVID GALLAGHER, Constable, stationed at Ballymoney.

I took M'Millan on a car to the railway station from the barracks in Ballymoney. He went peaceably. He objected to go by the train, but he went quietly. He never spoke until we got to Belfast. He went on a car quietly to the Asylum. When he got to the grounds he protested going any further, but he walked quietly up. I delivered him to Dr. Stewart himself, he is manager of the asylum. Dr. Stewart asked him some questions, and delivered him to one of the keepers. I kept the handcuffs on till the keeper came. He called himself the Marquis of Bute. There was no doubt about his being deranged.

DAVID GALLAGHER, Constable, 22,284.

Declared before me, April 19th, 1870.

ALEX. KNOX.

(*b*)—WARRANT of REMOVAL.

To EBENEZER ADAMSON, Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of (City) Glasgow, and to the Guardians of the (Union or Parish) of Rasharkin, or of the Union or Parish in which Rasharkin is situated.

ORDER for REMOVAL to RASHARKIN, IRELAND.

Glasgow, 5th April, 1870.

I, Alexander Erskine Murray, Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and the deposition of Helen M'Millan and Mary Shanks, or M'Millan, and having examined into the state of the health of the said Oliver M'Millan, find that the said Oliver M'Millan is of the reputed age of twenty-four or twenty-five years; find that the said Oliver M'Millan was born at Rasharkin, county Antrim, Ireland: find that the said Oliver M'Millan has become, and is now actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the Parish of Glasgow (City); and that the said Oliver M'Millan has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said Oliver M'Millan would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore I do hereby order that the said Oliver M'Millan be removed and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the Workhouse at Rasharkin, or at the Workhouse of the Union or Parish in which Rasharkin is situated; and I do order you, the said Ebenezer Adamson, Inspector of Poor, to cause the said person to be so safely conveyed and delivered. Thirty-six words and one letter deleted.

(Signed) A. ERSKINE MURRAY.

* See the letter, p. 82.

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(*c*)—Letter from the Mother of Oliver M'Millan, referred to in the Evidence of the Master of the Workhouse (p. 81).

6, Craignestock-place, Glasgow,
11th April, 1870.

Sir,

I have learned from the authorities here that my son Oliver was sent to your care on last Wednesday evening; perhaps, therefore, you will favour me with a little information regarding him, if not contrary to your usual rules, as I feel very anxious about him: whether he is in any sort of good health, and his general state; if he is likely to remain with you; if it is allowable for him to receive a letter; and if I could by any means get word about him occasionally, if I were sending a stamped envelope.

I will feel very grateful for this information, and if you desire it I will be glad to give any particulars that may be desired about him.

I am, sir, yours very respectfully,

Anne M'Millan.

To the Master of the Union, Ballymoney.

(James Kilgour's *Case.*)

No. 5.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Strabane Union, 12th April, 1870.

Read copy of an Order for removal of James Kilgour from Glasgow to this Workhouse, dated 8th April, 1870.

The person above named was brought to the Workhouse on the 7th instant, and was admitted; it was also found that he was a dangerous lunatic.

No. 6.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
16th April, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Strabane Union on the 12th instant, from which it appears that a poor man named James Kilgour, who is described as a dangerous lunatic, has been removed to the Union from Glasgow, under warrant.

The Commissioners presume that the Guardians have taken the necessary steps to have the man removed to the District Lunatic Asylum, and they request to be furnished with the particulars as to his conveyance from Scotland, and the party by whom he was left at the Workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Strabane Union.

No. 7.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Strabane Union, 19th April, 1870.

The Poor Law Commissioners' letter of 16th April, No. 10,317, 1870, relative to the case of James Kilgour, who was removed here from Glasgow.

In reply, the Board have to inform the Commissioners that Kilgour

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has been removed to the Omagh Asylum. The particulars of his removal here will be best seen from the document delivered by the persons who brought him in charge, which is herewith enclosed. He was brought here handcuffed.

DOCUMENTS referred to in No. 7.

(*a*)—WARRANT of REMOVAL.

To EBENEZER ADAMSON, Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of (City) Glasgow, and to the Guardians of the Union or Parish of Donaghedy, or of the Union or Parish in which Donaghedy is situated.

ORDER for REMOVAL to DONAGHEDY, CO. TYRONE, IRELAND.

Glasgow, 5th April, 1870.

I, Alexander Erskine Murray, Sheriff-Substitute of the Co. of Lanark, having considered the foregoing Petition and Certificate, and the Depositions of Catherine Anne Dunleavy, or Kilgour, and John Dunleavy, and having examined into the state of the health of the said James Kilgour, find that the said James Kilgour is of the reputed age of twenty-eight years; find that the said James Kilgour was born in the Parish of Donaghedy, within the Union of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland; find that the said James Kilgour has become, and is now actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the Parish of (City) Glasgow; and that the said James Kilgour has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said James Kilgour would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore I do hereby order that the said James Kilgour be removed and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the Workhouse at Donaghedy, Union of Strabane, Ireland; and I do order you, the said Ebenezer Adamson, inspector of poor, to cause the said person to be so safely conveyed and delivered, the Petitioner first obtaining a proper warrant for removal under the Lunacy Acts, twenty-seven words and one letter deleted.

(Signed) A. ERSKINE MURRAY.

(*b*)—LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR of the CITY PARISH, GLASGOW.

CASE of JAMES KILGOUR.

City Parochial Chambers, Glasgow,
6th April, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,

I think it proper to bring the case of James Kilgour specially under your notice. He was committed to the Asylum by the Sheriff, at the instance of the Procurator-Fiscal, as a dangerous lunatic, until cured, or until caution should be found for his safe custody. He is not cured, and, in order to have him removed to his own Union in Ireland, I have had to find caution for his safe custody, through the Chairman of our Board, granting a Bond for the sum of Fifty Pounds that he shall, with safety to himself and the lieges, be removed to Strabane Union, or the Union in which Donaghedy is situated, and there detained until the lunatic is cured, or until caution is found for his safe custody. The transference of the lunatic, per the hands of our removing officer, Mr. Hobbs, from my to your charge puts an end to our personal supervision over this lunatic; but I am advised that, in the event of the lunatic's escape or removal from your Asylum, and return to this city by any improper or irregular manner, or until the lunatic is cured, I have a good claim against you for payment of the £50, for which a Bond has been granted. I hope, however, that your care and treatment of this lunatic will be such as to prevent his escape, and the consequences I have referred to. The bearer, Mr. Hobbs, will hand the patient over to you.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ADAMSON, Inspector.

The Guardians of Strabane Union,
Co. Tyrone, Ireland;
Or the Union within which Donaghedy is situated.

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No. 8.—Letter from the Home Office to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant (referred from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.)

Whitehall,
11th July, 1870.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th April, with the copy of a report which accompanied it from the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, respecting the removal of two lunatic paupers from Glasgow to the Ballymoney and Strabane Unions respectively, in Ireland; and I am to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Supervision, together with the copies of two letters from the Inspector of Poor at Glasgow, therein referred to, upon the subject, and to request that you will lay the same before the Irish Government.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. F. O. Liddell.

T. H. Burke, esq.

Enclosures in foregoing Letter No. 8.

(*a*)—Letter from the Secretary to the Board of Supervision.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
8th July, 1870.

Sir,

In compliance with the request of Mr. Secretary Bruce, contained in your letter of the 2nd of May last, I am directed by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland, to report that, upon receipt of your letter, they, in the first instance, applied to the Inspector of Poor for the Parish of Glasgow for such additional information as he could furnish respecting the two cases referred to in your letter of dangerous lunatics who had been recently removed from that parish to Ireland; and I have the honour to transmit, for Mr. Secretary Bruce's information, copies of the letters received from the Inspector of Poor, Glasgow, upon the subject.

The Board have further to report that it appears, from the document transmitted to the Home Office by the Irish Government, and from the statements of the Inspector of Glasgow—

1st. That Oliver Macmillan and James Kilgour were legally removable from Scotland to Ireland, they having been born in Ireland, having acquired no settlement in Scotland, and having become chargeable as paupers in Scotland.

2nd. That the proceedings and warrants of removal were, in all respects, regular.

3rd. That the paupers were removed to their respective places of birth in Ireland, and there delivered to the Masters of the Workhouses of the Unions in which these places are situated, all as directed by sections 4 and 5 of the Act 25 and 26 Vict., c. 113.

4th. That the removals were effected by the officers to whom their execution was intrusted, in conformity with the warrants, and with due care and humanity.

5th. That the pauper, Oliver Macmillan, was not, in any proper sense, "separated" from "his family" by the removal, as stated by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in their letter dated 22nd April, to Mr. Burke. Macmillan was transferred in conformity with the law from an Asylum in Scotland to the care of the authorities legally bound to receive him in Ireland, and the person upon whose letter the Irish Commissioners found the allegation of separation from his family was his *mother*, who was neither residing with him at the time of his removal, nor herself removable as a dependant of the pauper.

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6th. That the "proper Warrant of Removal," under the Lunacy Acts, referred to in the warrant for removing James Kilgour to Ireland, is the authority in such case required by the 15th section of the Act 25 and 26 Vict., c. 54, when a person has been committed as a dangerous lunatic by the Sheriff.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN SKELTON, Secretary.

P.S.—I return herewith the Report of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, which accompanied your letter.

(Signed) J. S.

The Hon. A. F. O. Liddell, Home Office,
Whitehall, London, S.W.

(*b*)—COPY LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR, Glasgow.

REMOVAL of IRISH LUNATICS.

City Parochial Chambers, Glasgow,
12th May, 1870.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 6th inst., enclosing one from the Irish Government to the Home Office, dated 27th April, 1870, respecting the removal of two lunatic paupers, named Oliver Macmillan and James Kilgour, to Ireland, I have to state that the parties had no settlement in Scotland, and were legally and carefully removed, under warrant, and safely delivered at the respective workhouses named in the examinations.

I herewith return Mr. Burke's letter and examinations, &c.

I am, your obedient servant,

(Signed) EBEN. ADAMSON, Inspector.

To John Skelton, esq., Secretary,
Board of Supervision.

(*c*)—COPY further LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR, GLASGOW.

City Parochial Chambers, Glasgow,
17th May, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR,

In reply to your note of the 12th instant regarding the removal of James Kilgour to Ireland, I have to state that the words "the Petitioner first obtaining a proper warrant for removal under the Lunacy Acts," refer to the middle clause of the 15th section of the 25 & 26 Vict., cap. 54, commencing with the words "and such lunatic shall be detained in such Asylum until cured, or until caution shall be found for his safe custody," &c.

When a pauper lunatic is sent to an asylum at *my* instance he may be removed to Ireland, if such is his native country, and if he has no legal settlement in Scotland, by an ordinary warrant as any other pauper (a copy of which is herewith sent); but if the lunatic has been committed at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, then, in addition to the ordinary warrant, one has to be obtained under the 15th section of the 25 & 26 Vict., cap. 54, a copy of which I enclose for your information.

Reference is made in these documents to a bond of caution given by our late chairman, Mr. Knox; but the proceedings were not carried out at that time, and therefore a new bond by our present chairman, Mr. Muir, was deemed necessary.

I shall be happy to give any other information you may require.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) EBEN. ADAMSON.

John Skelton, esq.

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(*d*)—Copy Petition and Complaint, Depositions, Warrant of Removal, and Bond.

Case of Pauper not having Wife or Children.

Unto the Honorable the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, or his Substitutes.

The Petition and Complaint of Ebenezer Adamson, Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth,

That by statute Eighth and Ninth Victoria, chapter eighty-third, intituled "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Relief of the Poor in Scotland," it is enacted, section seventy-seventh, "That if any poor person born in England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which such parish or any portion thereof is situate, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon complaint made by the Inspector of the Poor or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, that such poor person has become chargeable to such parish or combination by himself or his family, to cause such person to be brought before them, and to examine such person or any witness, on oath, touching the place of the birth or last legal settlement of such person, and to take such other evidence or other measures as may by them be deemed necessary for ascertaining whether he has gained any settlement in Scotland; and if it shall be found by such Sheriff or Justices that the person so brought before them was born either in England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and has not gained any settlement in Scotland, and has actually become chargeable to the complaining parish or combination by himself or family, then such Sheriff or Justices shall, and they are hereby empowered, by an Order of Removal under their hands, which Order may be drawn up in the form of the Schedule (A) hereunto annexed, to cause such poor person, his wife and such of his children as may not have gained a settlement in Scotland, to be removed by sea or land, by and at the expense of the complaining parish, to England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man respectively, according as such poor person shall belong to England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man: Provided always, that no person shall be so removed until there has been obtained a certificate, on soul and conscience, by a regular Medical Practitioner, setting forth that the health of such person, his wife and children as aforesaid, is such as to admit of such removal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Parochial Board or their Inspector from making arrangements for the due and proper removal of such poor persons either by land or water, provided the arrangement be made with the consent of such poor persons themselves."

And that, by statute Tenth and Eleventh Victoria, chapter thirty-third, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the removal of poor persons from England and Scotland," it is enacted, section second, "That it shall be lawful for any Inspector of the Poor, or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of any parish or combination in Scotland, to take and convey before the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish or combination for which such Inspector or Officer acts, or any portion thereof, is situated, without previous complaint or warrant in that behalf, every poor person who shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, and who, he may have reason to believe, is liable to be removed from Scotland under the secondly recited Act (8 & 9 Vict., c. 83, s. 77); and the Sheriff or Justices before whom any such person shall be so brought shall make such examination, and proceed in the same manner in all respects as if such person had been brought before him or them under and in the same manner directed by that Act."

That by the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 113, further provision was made in reference to the removal of paupers from Scotland to England and Ireland. By said statute, it is provided in sections first, second, and fourth thereof, as follows, viz.:—

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"I. No application for a Warrant ordering the removal from any place in England to Scotland, or in Scotland to England or Ireland, of any poor person who shall have become chargeable in such place shall be heard and determined in England, except by two or more Justices in petty sessions assembled, or by a Stipendiary Magistrate or Metropolitan Police Magistrate sitting in his court; and in Scotland, except by the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish is situated to which such poor person may have become chargeable, which Justices or Magistrate, and Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be) shall see such poor person, or the person who is the head of the family proposed to be removed, and shall be satisfied that every person who is proposed to be removed by the warrant is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

"II. Such Warrant of Removal shall be granted in England only on the application of the Relieving Officer, or other officer of the Guardians of the union or parish, and in Scotland only on the application of the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, where such poor person shall have become chargeable, and shall contain the name and reputed age of every person ordered to be removed by virtue of the same, and the name of the place in Scotland or England or Ireland (as the case may be) where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices, shall find such person to have been born, or to have last resided for the space of five years in the case of a poor person to be removed to Scotland, and three years in the case of a poor person to be removed to England or Ireland, and a statement of such examination having been made as to the state of health of every person ordered to be removed as aforesaid; and such warrant shall be addressed to the party applying for the same, and in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Parochial Board or Inspector of the parish or combination to which such poor person is to be removed, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland (as the case may be), to the Guardians of the union or parish to which such person is to be removed, and a copy shall be given by and at the cost of the person applying for such warrant to the person or the head of the family about to be removed by virtue of it: Provided that, in the case of any native of England, Ireland, or Scotland, where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), shall not be able to ascertain, upon the evidence before them, the place of birth or of such continued residence as aforesaid, they shall order the pauper to be removed to the port or union or parish in England or Ireland (as the case may be), or port or parish in Scotland, which shall, in the judgment of such Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), under the circumstances of the case be most expedient.

"IV. Such warrant shall order the removal of the poor person to be made to the place mentioned therein as aforesaid, and shall order the persons charged with the execution thereof to cause such poor person, with his family (if any), to be safely conveyed to such place in England, Ireland, or Scotland (as the case may be), to be delivered, in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland, at the workhouse of such place or of the union or parish containing the port or place nearest to the place mentioned in the warrant as the place of the pauper's ultimate destination."

That James Kilgour, now or lately residing at the Royal Asylum, Gartnavel, Glasgow, was born in the parish of Donaghedy, within the Union of Strabane, in county Tyrone, Ireland. That the said James Kilgour has become chargeable to and is in course of receiving parochial relief from the parish of Glasgow. That the said James Kilgour has not acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, or, if acquired, has not retained such settlement. That the said James Kilgour having actually become chargeable to the said parish of Glasgow, it has become necessary to remove the said James Kilgour to Donaghedy, where he was born.

That the reputed age of the said James Kilgour is twenty-eight years.

May it therefore please your lordship to inquire into and consider what is before set forth, to see the said James Kilgour; and it being proved in the manner prescribed by the said statutes, that James Kilgour was born in Ireland, and has not acquired, or, if acquired, has not retained a settlement in any parish in Scotland, and that the said James Kilgour has actually become chargeable to

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the said parish of Glasgow, and that the health of the said James Kilgour is such that he would not suffer bodily or mental injury by his removal, to grant the necessary order for his removal to the workhouse at Strabane, Ireland, accordingly; or to do otherwise in the premises as your lordship may see cause, all in terms of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament. Thirty-four words delete.

According to justice, &c.

(Signed), Eben. Adamson.

Certificate by a Regular Medical Practitioner.

I hereby declare, on soul and conscience, that the health of James Kilgour aforesaid, is such as to admit of his removal, as above craved, either by land or water.

(Signed), A. Mackintosh, M.D.

Dated at Gartnavel, R.L.A., this 2nd April, 1870.

Copy.

I received James Kilgour into Strabane Union Workhouse.

(Signed), W. J. Young, Master.

7th April, 1870.

2nd April, 1870, Glasgow.

Deposition of Catherine Ann Dunleary or Kilgour, 51, North Woodside-road, Glasgow, who, being solemnly sworn, depones that I am the wife of James Kilgour now present. He is about twenty-eight years old. He was born in the parish of Donaghedy, county Tyrone, Union of Strabane. We were married in Ireland about five and a half years ago. We came to Scotland for the first time about five years ago. We first stopped ten weeks in Macalpine-street, City parish of Glasgow; then three months in Anderston, Barony parish; then in Saltmarket and North Woodside-road, City parish, till January, 1868, when my husband became insane, and has been since then in Gartnavel Lunatic Asylum at the expense of the parish. He is still residing there. I am also a native of Ireland and was born in the county Donegal. We have two children, John aged nearly five years, and Mary aged one year and three months. I am not chargeable to the parish, nor are my children, and I do not desire to go to Ireland. I have no friends there. I cannot write. All which is truth.

(Signed), A. Enskine Murray.

John Dunleary, 51, North Woodside-road, Glasgow, moulder, says James Kilgour now present is the husband of my sister Catherine, they were married in Ireland, in county Tyrone. He has been in Scotland for about five years. He lived in different houses in various parishes, and latterly in Saltmarket and North Woodside-road, both in City parish, till he became insane in January, 1868, and since then he has been in Gartnavel Asylum at the expense of the parish. All which is truth.

(Signed), John Dunleary.
(Signed), A. Erskine Murray.

To Ebenezer Adamson (Inspector), Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of (City) Glasgow, and to the Guardians of the (Union or Parish) of Donaghedy or of the Union or Parish in which Donaghedy is situated.

Order for Removal to Donagheny, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Glasgow, 5th April, 1870.

I, Alexander Erskine Murray, Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and the Depositions of Catherine Ann Dunleary or Kilgour, and John Dunleary, and having examined into the state of the health of the said James Kilgour, find that the said James

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Kilgour is of the reputed age of twenty-eight years; find that the said James Kilgour was born in the parish of Donaghedy, within the Union of Strahane, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland; find that the said James Kilgour has become and is now actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the Parish of (City) Glasgow; and that the said James Kilgour has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said James Kilgour would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered. Therefore, I do hereby order that the said James Kilgour be removed and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the Workhouse at Donaghedy Union of Strahane, Ireland, and I do order you, the said Ebenezer Adamson, Inspector of Poor, to cause the said person to be so safely conveyed and delivered, the petitioner first obtaining a proper warrant for removal under the Lunacy Acts. Twenty-seven words and one letter deleted.

(Signed), A. Erskine Murray.

[Copy.]

I, Robert Sharp Muir, manufacturer, number forty-two, Ingram-street, Glasgow, Chairman of the Parochial Board of the City Parish of Glasgow, considering that, on the fifth day of April current, a petition was presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of Ebenezer Adamson, Inspector of Poor of the said City Parish of Glasgow, *inter alia* setting forth that on or about the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, James Kilgour, a pauper lunatic, presently confined in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, at Gartnavel, and chargeable to the said City Parish of Glasgow, was found or apprehended in a state threatening danger to the liege in Ingram-street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, and the Sheriff, upon the application of the Procurator-Fiscal, and after the procedure directed by the 15th section of the Act of Parliament, 25th and 26th Vict., cap. 54, committed the said James Kilgour to the said Asylum at Gartnavel, until he should be cured, or until caution should be found for his safe custody. That the Petitioner, as inspector of poor aforesaid, is desirous of having the said James Kilgour removed from the said Asylum at Gartnavel to Donaghedy, county Tyrone, Ireland, to which place he belongs, and with that view had obtained, under the Poor Law Act, a warrant for the removal of the said lunatic to the Workhouse of Donaghedy; and said Petition, after condescending on the caution offered, and as to the proposed custody craved warrant accordingly, and also craved warrant for re-delivery to the Petitioner of a Bond, dated the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, lodged with a previous application for the removal of the said lunatic, the warrant obtained with which application had not been executed, as the said Petition in itself more fully bears. On which Petition, Alexander Erskine Murray, esquire, Advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, pronounced the following deliverance:—"Glasgow, 5th April, 1870.—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, on a Bond of Caution, acted in the Books of Court, under a penalty of Fifty Pounds sterling being granted for the Petitioner by Robert Sharp Muir, designed in the Petition, with whom, as Cautioner, the Sheriff-Substitute is satisfied that the within-designed James Kilgour shall, with safety to himself and the public, be removed from the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum at Gartnavel, to the Workhouse of Donaghedy, county Tyrone, Ireland, and there detained in safe custody until cured, or until caution, under proper judicial authority, be found for his safe custody elsewhere, and on the Petitioner obtaining a proper removal order for the said James Kilgour under the Poor Law Act: Grants warrant to the superintendent of the said Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum at Gartnavel, to deliver the said James Kilgour to the Petitioner as craved; and also grants warrant to and authorizes the Clerk of Court to deliver up to the Petitioner the former Bond, granted for him on 4th June, 1868, as craved." Therefore, and in obedience to the said deliverance, I, the said Robert Sharp Muir, do hereby bind and oblige myself and my heirs, executors, and successors whomsoever, as cautioners and sureties, acted in the Sheriff Court Books of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, for the said Petitioner, under the penalty of Fifty pounds sterling, to be paid by me or my foresaids, for behoof of Her Majesty's Exchequer, in case of failure, that the said James Kilgour shall, with safety to himself and the

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public, be removed from the public Royal Lunatic Asylum of Glasgow, at Gartnavel, to the said Workhouse of Donaghedy, and there detained in safe custody until cured, or until caution, under proper judicial authority, be found for his safe custody elsewhere, all in terms of the said deliverance; and I consent to the Registration hereof in the said Sheriff Court Books, or others competent therein to remain for preservation, and that letters of Horning on six days' charge, and all other legal execution necessary, may hereon pass in form as effeirs, and thereto constitute provs, &c.

In witness whereof these presents written upon this and the seven preceding pages, by William Paterson, clerk in the Sheriff Clerk's office, Glasgow, are subscribed by me at Glasgow, the fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy years, before these witnesses, Archibald Dempster, clerk City Parochial Board Office, Glasgow, and Donald M'Phee, also clerk in the said Sheriff Clerk's Office, Glasgow.

(Signed), R. S. MUIR.

(Signed), A. DEMPSTER, Witness.
(Signed), DONALD M'PHEE, do.

5th April, 1870.

Case of DANIEL BROWN.

No. 1.—EXTRACT from MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of BALLYMONEY UNION, 17th Oct., 1870.

(Read Warrant for Removal of Daniel Brown, aged seventy-five, from the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Union.)

The Guardians beg to state, for the information of the Poor Law Commissioners, this man left Ireland for Scotland in 1822; that it is only three weeks since he applied to the Scotch authorities for relief; that this Board considers the removal of Brown, under such circumstances, most inhuman, and they would strongly press upon the Poor Law Commissioners that they should use their influence to have the defects of the law remedied.

No. 2.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
19th October, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them the Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of the Ballymoney Union on the 17th inst., and, with reference to the minute relating to the case of Daniel Brown, removed under warrant from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, the Commissioners request that they may be furnished with a copy of the warrant received in this case.

They also request that they may be informed whether this person has arrived at the workhouse. If so, they request that you will furnish them with the replies to the usual heads of inquiry in the case.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Ballymoney Union.

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No. 3.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Board Room, Ballymoney,
21st October, 1870.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of 19th inst., No. 26,364, 1870, I beg to enclose copy of warrant under which Daniel Brown was removed from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to this Workhouse.

Daniel Brown arrived at this Workhouse on 13th inst.

I give you, on other side, replies to the different queries contained in your eighteenth annual report, page 24.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. Bones Hamilton, Clerk of Union.

Enclosures in foregoing Letter, No. 3.

(*a*)—Warrant of Removal.

To Charles Anderson Forsyth, Inspector of the Poor for the parish of Barony, Glasgow, and to the Guardians of the Union or parish of Finvoy, county Antrim, Ireland, or of the Union in which Finvoy is situated.

Order for Removal to Ireland.

Glasgow, 3rd October, 1870.

I, James Galbraith, Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Lanark, having considered the foregoing Petition and Certificate, and the Deposition of the said Daniel Brown, and having examined into the state of the health of the said Daniel Brown, find that the said Daniel Brown is of the reputed age of seventy-five years; find that the said Daniel Brown was born in the Parish of Finvoy, county Antrim, Ireland; find that the said Daniel Brown has become and is now actually chargeable to the Parochial Board of the parish of Barony, Glasgow; and that the said Daniel Brown has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that none of the said person would suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore I do hereby order that Daniel Brown be removed and conveyed to, and delivered safely at the Workhouse at Finvoy, or at Workhouse of the Union in which Finvoy is situated; and I do order you, the said Charles Anderson Forsyth, assistant-inspector of poor, to cause the said person to be so safely conveyed and delivered.

(Signed), James Galbraith.

(*b*)—Replies to Queries.

Ballymoney Union.

Case of Daniel Brown removed from Parish of Barony, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Workhouse.

1. Date of warrant?—3rd October, 1870.
2. Date of embarkation?—12th October, 1870.
3. Name of the port at which the embarkation took place?—Greenock.
4. How sent?—Deck passenger.
5. When and by whom delivered at the Workhouse?—13th October, 1870, Mr. Frocess.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland?—Forty-eight years.
7. Where was the pauper born in Ireland?—Parish of Finvoy. Name of townland unknown.
8. What was the pauper's last place of residence in Ireland?—Parish of Finvoy.

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9. How long had the pauper resided in such place before leaving Ireland?—Since his birth.

10. Where was the pauper residing in Scotland when he became chargeable?—*Parish of Barony*, Stanhope-street, No. 12.

11. How long had he *resided there?—One year and eleven months*, lived for previous *three years and two months* in Garrengad, Glasgow; does not know name of parish.

T. Bones Hamilton, Clerk of Union.

October 21, 1870.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
27th October, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing a copy of a warrant and answers to the usual queries respecting the removal of Daniel Brown from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the Workhouse of the Ballymoney Union, and the Commissioners request that application may be made to the authorities at Glasgow for a copy of the petition, certificate, and deposition upon which the warrant was granted in this case.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Ballymoney Union.

No. 5.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Board Room, Ballymoney,
2nd November, 1870.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter No. 26,754, dated 27th October, 1870, I now enclose certificate and deposition upon which the warrant was granted for removal of Daniel Brown from Barony Parish, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Union.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. Bones Hamilton, Clerk of Union.

The Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

Enclosure in foregoing Letter No. 5.

Case of Pauper not having Wife or Children.

Unto the Honorable the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, or Sheriff-Substitute.

The Petition and Complaint of Charles Anderson Forsyth, Assistant-Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Barony, Glasgow, being an officer duly authorized to make this application.

Humbly Showeth,

That by statute Eighth and Ninth Victoria, chapter eighty-third, intituled, "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Relief of the Poor in Scotland," it is enacted, section seventy-seventh, "That if any poor person born in England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, shall be in

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the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which such parish or any portion thereof is situate, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon complaint made by the Inspector of the Poor or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, that such poor person has become chargeable to such parish or combination by himself or his family, to cause such person to be brought before them, and to examine such person or any witness, on oath, touching the place of the birth or last legal settlement of such person, and to take such other evidence or other measures as may by them be deemed necessary for ascertaining whether he has gained any settlement in Scotland; and if it shall be found by such Sheriff or Justices that the person so brought before them was born either in England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and has not gained any settlement in Scotland, and has actually become chargeable to the complaining parish or combination by himself or family, then such Sheriff or Justices shall, and they are hereby empowered, by an Order of Removal under their hands, which order may be drawn up in the form of the schedule (A) hereunto annexed, to cause such poor person, his wife, and such of his children as may not have gained a settlement in Scotland, to be removed by sea or land, by and at the expense of the complaining parish, to England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man respectively, according as such poor person shall belong to England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man: Provided always, that no person shall be so removed until there has been obtained a Certificate, on soul and conscience, by a regular Medical Practitioner, setting forth that the health of such person, his wife and children as aforesaid, is such as to admit of such removal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Parochial Board or their Inspector from making arrangements for the due and proper removal of such poor persons either by land or water, provided the arrangement be made with the consent of such poor persons themselves."

And that, by statute Tenth and Eleventh Victoria, chapter thirty-third, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Removal of poor persons from England and Scotland," it is enacted, section second:—"That it shall be lawful for any Inspector of the Poor, or other officer appointed by the parochial board of any parish or combination in Scotland, to take and convey before the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish or combination for which such Inspector or Officer acts, or any portion thereof, is situated, without previous complaint or warrant in that behalf, every poor person who shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, and who, he may have reason to believe, is liable to be removed from Scotland under the secondly recited Act (8 and 9 Vic. c. 83, s. 77), and the Sheriff or Justices before whom any such person shall be so brought shall make such examination, and proceed in the same manner in all respects, as if such person had been brought before him or them under and in the same manner directed by that Act."

That by the Act 25 and 26 Vic. cap. 113, further provision was made in reference to the removal of paupers from Scotland to England and Ireland. By said statute it is provided in sections first, second, and fourth thereof as follows, viz:—

"I. No application for a warrant ordering the removal from any place in England to Scotland, or in Scotland to England or Ireland, of any poor person who shall have become chargeable in such place, shall be heard and determined in England, except by two or more Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, or by a Stipendiary Magistrate or Metropolitan Police Magistrate sitting in his Court; and in Scotland, except by the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish is situated, to which such poor person may have become chargeable, which Justices or Magistrate, and Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be) shall see such poor person, or the person who is the head of the family proposed to be removed, and shall be satisfied that every person who is proposed to be removed by the warrant is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

"II. Such Warrant of Removal shall be granted in England only on the application of the Relieving Officer, or other Officer of the Guardians of the union or parish, and in Scotland only on the application of the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination where such poor person shall have become

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chargeable, and shall contain the name and reputed age of every person ordered to be removed by virtue of the same, and the name of the place in Scotland or England or Ireland (as the case may be) where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices, shall find such person to have been born, or to have last resided for the space of five years in the case of a poor person to be removed to Scotland, and three years in the case of a poor person to be removed to England or Ireland, and a statement of such examination having been made as to the state of health of every person ordered to be removed as aforesaid; and such warrant shall be addressed to the party applying for the same, and in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Parochial Board or Inspector of the parish or combination to which such poor person is to be removed, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland (as the case may be), to the Guardians of the Union or Parish to which such person is to be removed, and a copy shall be given by and at the cost of the person applying for such warrant to the person or the head of the family about to be removed by virtue of it: Provided that, in the case of any native of England, Ireland, or Scotland, where the Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), shall not be able to ascertain upon the evidence before them, the place of birth or of such continued residence as aforesaid, they shall order the pauper to be removed to the port or union or parish in England or Ireland (as the case may be), or port or parish in Scotland, which shall, in the Judgment of such Justices or Magistrate, or Sheriff or Justices (as the case may be), under the circumstances of the case be most expedient.

"IV. Such warrant shall order the removal of the poor person to be made to the place mentioned therein as aforesaid, and shall order the persons charged with the execution thereof to cause such poor person, with his family (if any), to be safely conveyed to such place in England, Ireland, or Scotland (as the case may be), to be delivered, in the case of a removal to Scotland, to the Inspector of the Poor of the parish or combination, and in the case of a removal to England or Ireland, at the workhouse of such place or of the union or parish containing the port or place nearest to the place mentioned in the warrant as the place of the pauper's ultimate destination."

That Daniel Brown, a pauper, now or lately residing at Barony Poorhouse, Barnhill, Glasgow, was born in the parish of Finvoy, county Antrim, Ireland, within the Union of Ballymoney in Ireland. That the said Daniel Brown has become chargeable to and is in course of receiving parochial relief from the parish of Barony, Glasgow. That the said Daniel Brown has not acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, or, if acquired, has not retained such settlement. That the said Daniel Brown having actually become chargeable to the said parish of Barony, Glasgow, it has become necessary to remove the said Daniel Brown to Finvoy, where he was born, or to Ireland, where he last resided for the space of three years.

That the reputed age of the said Daniel Brown is seventy-five years.

May it therefore please your lordship to inquire into and consider what is before set forth, to see the said Daniel Brown, pauper aforesaid; and it being proved in the manner prescribed by the said statutes, that Daniel Brown aforesaid, pauper, was born in Finvoy, county Antrim, or last resided for three years in Ireland, and has not acquired, or, if acquired, has not retained, a settlement in any parish in Scotland, and that the said Daniel Brown, a pauper, has actually become chargeable to the said parish of Barony, Glasgow, and that the health of the said Daniel Brown is such that he would not suffer bodily or mental injury by his removal, to grant the necessary order for his removal to the Workhouse at Ballymoney accordingly; or to do otherwise in the premises as your lordship may see cause, all in terms of the foresaid Acts of Parliament.

According to Justice, &c.,

(Signed), Charles A. Forsyth.

Certificate by a Regular Medical Practitioner.

I hereby declare, on soul and conscience, that the health of Daniel Brown aforesaid, is such as to admit of his removal, as above craved, either by land or water.

(Signed), William Bryce, Surgeon,
94, North Frederick-street, Glasgow.

Dated 1st October, 1870, Glasgow.

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Glasgow, 1st October, 1870.

Deposition of the said Daniel Brown, who depones, I have conscientious objections to taking an oath, but I solemnly declare that I will tell the truth. I am seventy-five years of age, a native of the parish of Finvoy, county Antrim, Ireland, and am and have been since 19th September, 1870, an inmate of the Barony Poorhouse, Glasgow. I got a little temporary relief on the 9th September, 1870. I left Dumbartonshire, where I had lived for upwards of twenty years, and came to Glasgow more than five years ago. I then went to the Convent in Garngad Hill, City Parish, Glasgow, and lived there about three years. I then left and went to Stanhope-street, Barony Parish, Glasgow, and I lived there for nearly two years, when I got relief from Barony. Depones I cannot write, all which is truth as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), James Galbraith.

Received Daniel Brown into the Ballymoney Union Workhouse, 13th October, 1870.

(Signed), John Stewart, Master.

No. 6.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th November, 1870.

Sir,

Adverting to the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Ballymoney Union on the 17th ultimo, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have to state that they have had before them the copy of the warrant, with replies to the usual queries, and the certificate and deposition upon which the warrant was granted for the removal of Daniel Brown from Barony parish, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Union, and that the case presents features of considerable hardship; but they apprehend that there is no legal remedy available.

The Commissioners are in communication with Her Majesty's Government in Ireland on the subject of the Removal Law from Scotland, and the present case shall receive attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Ballymoney Union.

No. 7.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians, 21st November, 1870.

Read letter from Poor Law Commissioners No. 27,637, 1870, dated 12th November, 1870, respecting case of Daniel Brown, removed from Barony Parish, Glasgow, to Ballymoney Union.

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by James E. Leslie, esq., and

Resolved—"That having read the Commissioners' letter of 12th instant, this Board would respectfully press upon them the necessity of having a change effected in the present Law of Settlement; that we regard the case referred to, in which Daniel Brown, who was born in this Union, removed to Scotland when 26 years of age, and remained there as an industrious citizen for 48 years, and afterwards sent to end his days here under a Justice's warrant, and at the expense of a Union in which he has not resided for nearly half a century, as a striking illustration of the inhumanity of the present law."

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No. 8.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
26th March 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them a resolution adopted by the Board of Guardians of Ballymoney Union at their meeting on the 21st instant, in reference to the case of the poor man named Daniel Brown, who was recently removed, under warrant, from the parish of Barony, Glasgow, to the Ballymoney Workhouse; and the Commissioners desire to inform the Board of Guardians that they have brought the resolution in question under the notice of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, in connexion with a report which they have made to His Excellency on the subject of the compulsory removal of Irish born poor from Scotland.*

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Ballymoney Union.

Case of Anne Mailley and four Children.

No. 1.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Galway Union, 24th August, 1870.

The Master reported that Anne Mailley and 4 children were conveyed from Dumbarton to this Workhouse on the 19th instant, by John M'Kay, who produced a certificate from the Master of the Belfast Workhouse, that the husband, John Mailley, absconded from that Workhouse, while being provisionally lodged there, on his way to this Union, under the removal warrant. Order Clerk to communicate the facts to the Poor Law Commissioners, and to apply for a copy of depositions in the case.

Documents forwarded to the Commissioners by the Clerk of the Union in pursuance of the above Minute.

(*a*)—Warrant of Removal.

To John M'Kay, Inspector of Poor for the parish of Dumbarton, and Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of said parish, to make the within application.

To the Guardians of the (Union or Parish) of Galway.

Order for Removal to Ireland.

Dumbarton, 12th August, 1870.

I, W. C. Steele, esquire, Advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Dumbarton, having considered the foregoing Petition and Certificate, and Declaration of the said John Mailley, presently residing at Dumbarton; and having examined into the state of the health of the said John Mailley, Anne Gordon, or Mailley, his wife, Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, his children, whom I have examined; find that the said John Mailley is of the reputed age of sixty years; that the said Anne Gordon, or Mailley, is of the reputed age of forty years; that the said children are of the reputed ages of 10, 8, 4, and 1 years respectively; find that the said John Mailley was born in Galway, and that the said John Mailley has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said person would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered. Therefore I do hereby order the said Mailley, who has become, and is now actually chargeable to the Parish of Dumbarton, to be

* See the Report in series of correspondence relating to Jane Hermon, page 70.

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removed with Anne Gordon Mailley, his wife, and four children, Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, and conveyed to, and delivered safely at, the workhouse at Galway, Ireland; and I do order you the said John M'Kay, Inspector of Poor, Dumbarton, to cause the said persons to be so safely conveyed and delivered.

(Signed), W. C. Steele.

(*b*)—Heads of Inquiry and Replies relating to the Removal of John Mailley, Wife and four Children, from Dumbarton, Scotland, to the Galway Union Workhouse.

1. Date of warrant or copy?—12th August, 1870.
2. Date of embarkation?—17th August, 1870.
3. Name of port at which embarkation took place?—Greenock.
4. How sent; as a deck passenger or otherwise?—Deck passenger.
5. When and by whom delivered at the Workhouse?—19th August, 1870, by John M'Kay.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland?—Sixteen years.
7. Where was the pauper born in Ireland (giving, if possible, the name of the parish and the name of the townland)?—Fine, parish of Clifden, county Galway.
8. What was the pauper's last residence in Ireland (giving, if possible, the name of the parish and the name of the townland)?—Same place (No. 7).
9. How long had the pauper resided in such place before leaving Ireland?—From birth.
10. Where was the pauper residing in Scotland when he became chargeable? [Give the name of the union, and also of the parish or township if possible]—179, High-street, Dumbarton.
11. How long had he resided there?—Four years.
12. If less then 3 years, give as accurately as possible the particulars of previous residence for at least three years, stating in all cases, if possible, the name of the union, and of the parish or township?*

(*c*)—Statement of Anne Mailley.

Galway Union.

Re removal of John Mailley, Wife, and four Children, from Dumbarton, Scotland, to Galway Workhouse.

Statement of Anne Mailley, wife of John Mailley.

That she and her husband were born in the neighbourhood of Clifden, and resided there up to the time of leaving for Scotland, about 16 years since; that they got married in Scotland, and that all their children have been born there.

That about two months past her husband became ill from mental alienation, and was taken into the Workhouse at Dumbarton, and kept there one week, when he was discharged as cured; that he was out of the workhouse only one day when his mental disease assumed a violent form, and that he was, in consequence, arrested by the police, and sent again to the Dumbarton Workhouse, where he was kept up to the time of his removal.

That on the 16th inst. a messenger came to her from Mr. M'Kay, Inspector of the Poor, to say that he wished to see her; that accordingly she went to Mr. M'Kay, who told her that her husband was to be removed next day to Ireland, and that she might, if she chose, go to the Workhouse, and bring her children to take leave with him.

That she proceeded to the Workhouse in so hurried a manner that she took from a woman of her acquaintance, whom she met in the street, a shawl to cover her.

That on her arrival at the Workhouse, she was shown into a room, where,

* John Mailley was not delivered at the Galway Workhouse. The officer having charge of the removal produced a letter, purporting to be from the Master of the Belfast Workhouse, certifying that John Mailley absconded from that Workhouse on the morning of the 18th instant.

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after waiting some time, the Governor told her that she could not see her husband that night, and should remain until morning; that she unavailingly remonstrated against the hardship to herself and the children against her forcible detention and unprepared separation from her house and belongings; and that she was locked up for the night, which was pitiably spent from the distress of the children at the separation from home.

That on the next morning (17th), on getting outside the Workhouse gate, on her refusal to enter, she was forcibly thrust into a car by a policeman, and conveyed away from her home against her will with her husband and children.

That on the night of the 17th inst., the family were lodged in the Workhouse of the Belfast Union; that no notice was given of her husband being suffering from mental aberration, and that on the morning of the 18th he was missing; and that, on account of his mental condition, she is much troubled for his safety.

That, when unsuspectingly induced to pay the farewell visit to her husband at the Dumbarton Workhouse, she was in occupation of a house for which she paid £6 a year rent, with taxes; had six lodgers paying each 3*s*. per fortnight; that the weekly washing for her own family and her lodgers was in progress, including some of the ordinary clothing of her children; food for the family in preparation; that every tie, of house, home, industry, and worldly prospect was thus at once violently disrupted, not a moment allowed or opportunity permitted of even asking a friend to take charge of her house, clothing, bedding, &c., of which she knows not what has become; that, notwithstanding her husband's illness, she would be fully able to maintain herself and children by her own industry.

That she protested against being left in Galway where she knows nobody, and has no friends to assist or interest themselves about her.

Thomas Stack, Clerk of Union.

25th August, 1870.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
26th August, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge receipt of the Warrant and of replies to the usual heads of inquiry, relating to the removal of John Mailley, his wife, and four children from Dumbarton, together with a copy of the statement made by Anne Mailley upon her arrival at the Workhouse of the Galway Union; and the Commissioners request that you will be good enough to furnish them with a copy of the letter from the Master of the Belfast Workhouse, which you state was produced by the removing officer.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Galway Union.

No. 3.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Clerk of Belfast Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
26th August, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians of Belfast Union that they have received from the Guardians of the Galway Union, a warrant addressed to them for the removal of John Mailley, his wife, and

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children from Dumbarton, with particulars, from which it appears that the family were admitted into the Belfast Workhouse on arrival there, and that John Mailley, who is described as a lunatic, absconded.

The Commissioners will be obliged by receiving any information which the Board of Guardians may possess as to the case.

The Commissioners will also be glad to be informed whether the police have been acquainted of the circumstance that John Mailley has absconded, and whether anything has been since heard of him.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Belfast Union.

No. 4.—Report from Dr. Brodie, Poor Law Inspector, to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Galway, 26th August, 1870.

On visiting the Galway Workhouse this day, the Clerk of the Union drew my attention to the circumstances of a case of removal from Scotland, which came under the consideration of the Board of Guardians on Wednesday last. He has, he informed me, forwarded a copy of the warrant, together with a statement made to him by Anne Mailley, wife of John Mailley, named therein.

Lest the woman should leave the workhouse I deemed it advisable to get the facts from her in the form of a deposition, which I beg to forward herewith.

I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. Brodie.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House, Dublin.

Deposition of Anne Mailley, enclosed in foregoing Report.
Galway Union.

Anne Mailley, being duly sworn, saith—I and my husband, John Mailley, were born in the neighbourhood of Clifden, in the county of Galway, and always resided there up to the time of leaving for Scotland about sixteen years since. We were married in Scotland and all our children, six in number, were born there. About two months since my husband became ill, his mind was affected. He was taken into the Workhouse at Dumbarton and remained there one week when he was discharged cured. After being out of the workhouse but one day his mind became violently affected, and he was arrested by the police and sent again to the Workhouse. On the 16th of the present month a messenger came to me from Mr. M'Kay to say that he wished to see me. I went to him and he told me that my husband was to be removed next day to Ireland, and that I might go to the Workhouse and bring my children to take leave of him. I immediately proceeded to the Workhouse, and after waiting for some time, the Governor said I could not see my husband that night, and that I should remain until next morning. I was locked into the room during the night notwithstanding my protest and explanation of the circumstances under which I left my house. On the morning of the 17th I was forcibly put on a car by a policeman and brought away against my will, together with my husband and four children. On the night of the same day we arrived in Belfast, and were brought to the Workhouse by Mr. M'Kay, and lodged there. Next morning my husband was missing, and on account of his mental state I feel very anxious about his safety. On the 19th Mr. M'Kay delivered me and my children at the Workhouse of the Galway Union. I complained of being left here where I know nobody and have no friends to assist me. At the time of my forcible

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removal from Dumbarton, I was for four years in occupation of a house for which I paid £7 rent and taxes. I had six lodgers paying each three shillings a fortnight. The weekly washing for my own family and lodgers was in progress, and food for the evening meal in preparation. No opportunity was permitted me of asking any person to take charge of my house, clothing, bedding, &c., and I do not know what has become of them. Had I been allowed to remain in Dumbarton I could have supported myself and children.

her
Anne + Mailley.
mark

Sworn and acknowledged before me this 26th August, 1870.

T. Brodie, Poor Law Inspector.

No. 5.—Letter from the Clerk of Galway Union to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Galway, 31st August, 1870.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 26th instant, No. 21,969, 1870, requesting to be furnished with a copy of the letter from the Master of the Belfast Workhouse, produced by the Removing Officer relating to the case of John Mailley, recently removed from Dumbarton; and to state in reply that the Removing Officer did not leave the letter. He stated that it was necessary for him to produce it at Dumbarton.

I beg to enclose a copy of the depositions upon which the Order of Removal was grounded.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Thomas Stack, Clerk of Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

Copy Depositions enclosed in foregoing Letter No. 5.

At Dumbarton, the 12th day of August, 1870, in presence of William Cunninghame Steele, esq., Advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Dumbartonshire, compeared the said John Mailley, who being solemnly sworn and examined, depones as follows, viz.:—

I was born in county Galway, in Ireland, at a place called Loughmore. I left Ireland sixteen years ago and came to the village of Renton, Dumbartonshire, and there I got married after having been two years in the place, and I remained there for another year, being three years altogether. I then went to Greenock where I remained for some time. I had had a child born in Renton, but none after I removed to Greenock. I then came to Dumbarton and from whence I went to Renton a second time, but I cannot state how long I remained there, as for some time I have been unable to remember things; all which I depone to be truth, and I cannot write.

(Signed), W. C. Steele.

Compeared Donald Campbell, Roadman, Renton, who being solemnly sworn and examined, depones as follows, viz.:—

I, at one time, had a house at Renton let to John Mailley, and I find him in my books for grocery goods, which I sold at that time, from March, 1864, to April, 1867, and during the whole of that period he was tenant of my house already referred to; all which I depone to be truth as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), Donald Campbell.
(Signed), W. C. Steele.

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Compeared DUNCAN SHAW, clerk, residing at Dumbarton, who being solemnly sworn and examined, deponcs tbe said John Mailley is one of tbe tenants of a bouse managed by Mr. Brown, to whom I am clerk, from Wbit Sunday, 1867, to the present time; all wbicb I depone to be truth as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), DUNCAN SHAW.
(Signed), W. C. STEELE.

Compeared JAMES M'LEAN, Governor of tbe Dumbarton Combination Poorbouse, who being solemnly sworn and examined, deponcs that the said Jobn Mailley bas been an inmate of said poorhouse from 4th August current, and still is an inmate, as a pauper of the Dumbarton Parisb; all which I depone to be trutb as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), JAMES M'LEAN.
(Signed), W. C. STEELE.

No. 6.—EXTRACT from MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of BELFAST UNION, 30th August, 1870.

That the following particulars relating to John Mailley and family wbo were admitted into this Workhouse on the 17tb inst., be forwarded to tbe Poor Law Commissioners, in reply to their letter, No. 21,969, dated 26th instant:—

John Mailley, aged 46 years, married, labourer, Roman Catholic.
Anno Mailley, aged 40 years, his wife, Roman Catholic.
Festus Mailley, aged 10 years, their child, Roman Catbolic.
Catherine Mailley, aged 6 years, tbeir child, Roman Catbolic.
John Mailley, aged 4 years, tbeir child, Roman Catbolic.
Anno Mailley, aged twelve months, their child, Roman Catbolic.

The above-mentioned arrived here, *en route* to Galway, and were received by Mr. Watt, tbe Master of tbe Workbouse, on tbe 17th inst., at tbe request of two removing officers from Dumbarton, who stated they would refund tbe Board any expense incurred by accommodating the party for the nigbt. On the following morning, after tbe officers bad obtained a discharge in the Master's Office for Mailley and his family, and whilst a car was being prepared for their removal, tbe man, John Mailley, effected bis escape.

Tbe officers consulted witb Mr. Watt, and be advised them to communicate with tbe constabulary, and request a watch to be bad on all the railway stations, as well as on the Scotcb boats in the evening, whicb be has reason to believe was strictly carried out.

Mailley was described to the Master simply as a "labourer," had be been described as a "lunatic" he sbould have bad him placed in tbe lunatic ward until all had been ready for bis removal. The warrant did not come under the Master's notice, nor did he ask for it, as tbe family were not to remain here.

No. 7.—EXTRACT from MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of GALWAY UNION, 7th September, 1870.

A letter, from Mrs. King, of Dumbarton, to Anne Mailley, lately removed tbence to this Union, was laid before the Board; and, with reference tbereto, tbe following Resolution was proposed by Mr. George Morris, seconded by Mr. Bernard O'Flaherty, and passed unanimously:—

Resolved:—"The Board consider tbe case of tbe forcible removal of Anne Mailley and four children from Dumbarton Union requires the

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special attention of the Poor Law Commissioners; and we, as a Board, are of opinion a very exceptional course should be taken by us in order to preserve to this woman her house and property at Dumbarton. A letter from Mrs. King, in Dumbarton, to Mrs. Mailley being read to-day, a copy is ordered to be sent to the Poor Law Commissioners, and we resolve to expend a sum of Four Pounds to allow her to return to Dumbarton, which, under the peculiar circumstances of this case, we feel warranted in doing."

COPY of MRS. KING'S LETTER, forwarded with MINUTES to COMMISSIONERS.

(COPY.)

DEAR MRS. MEALY, Dumbarton, August 27th, 1870.

I received your letter on Monday, and Martin Durkin and me are looking after the house since you left, and all you left in the house when you left is all right, and that three of the men left, and three are in the house. There are different people are looking after the house, and Martin Durkin paid a month's rent last Saturday for fear that any person would get it; and that if you don't be over before another fortnight the rest of the men will leave, and I have not let Bridget to school since you left, trying to keep the men in the house; and I would have written to you before this, only I did not know where to write to; and my sister's death did not grieve me as much as you and John Mealy has done; and I was lying when I received your letter, and I trust you will be over next week.

No more at present; but remain,

Your affectionate friend,

MRS. KING.

No. 8.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to His Excellency the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th September, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, a copy of correspondence with the Board of Guardians of the Galway Union on the subject of the removal of Anne Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Workhouse of the Galway Union.

The information before the Commissioners does not enable them to satisfy themselves whether John Mailley, the head of the family, was legally removable from Scotland or not; but, assuming that he was removable, there appears, by the correspondence, to have been so much irregularity and hardship in the removal of the family, that the Commissioners feel it their duty to bring the matter under the notice of their Excellencies.

In the first place, it appears that the family, if removable, ought to have been sent to the Clifden Union, and not to the Galway Union. The only evidence produced by the removing authorities on this point, when applying for the warrant, was that of Mailley himself, a lunatic, who stated in his evidence that for some time past he had "been unable to remember things;" and even his evidence is insufficient to support the removal to Galway Union, his statement being that he "was born in county Galway, in Ireland, at a place called Loughmore,"—Loughmore being, in fact, in the Clifden Union.

It is to be observed, also, that Anne Mailley and her children do not

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appear to have become chargeable in Scotland, and that the husband alone was in receipt of relief, in consequence of having become deranged, he having been arrested by the police, and sent to the Workhouse. Anne Mailley appears to have been earning an independent livelihood for herself and her children, and states that she could have continued to do so had she been allowed to remain at Dumbarton.

The warrant of removal is dated the 12th August, but Anne Mailley does not appear to have been aware that it had been obtained until some days after that date. Her account of the transaction is as follows :—

"On the 16th of the present month (August), a messenger came to me from Mr. M'Kay to say that he wished to see me. I went to him, and he told me that my husband was to be removed next day to Ireland, and that I might go to the Workhouse and bring my children to take leave of him. I immediately proceeded to the Workhouse, and, after waiting for some time, the Governor said I could not see my husband that night, and that I should remain until next morning. I was locked into the room during the night, notwithstanding my protest and explanation of the circumstances under which I left my house. On the morning of the 17th, I was forcibly put on a car by a policeman, and brought away against my will, together with my husband and four children."

A further irregularity is found in the fact of the continuance of the removal of the family after the head of the family had escaped from the custody of the removing officer. It will be seen that, when the party arrived in Belfast, on their way from Dumbarton to Galway, the removing officer obtained accommodation for the family in the Workhouse of Belfast Union, and that on the following morning, after the family had received their discharge, and while the removing officer was preparing to continue the journey, John Mailley contrived to effect his escape, and has not since been heard of; and the Commissioners submit that the removing officer had no authority to proceed with the removal of the dependent members of the family without the head of the family, for whose removal the warrant was granted, and that he ought to have conducted them back to Dumbarton.

The Board of Guardians of Galway Union propose to defray from the rates the cost of sending the woman and her children back to Dumbarton; but the Commissioners have felt bound to point out to them that there is no legal authority for their doing so. The Guardians, however, have, in the opinion of the Commissioners, just grounds of complaint that their Union should thus be unjustly and illegally burthened with the support of the family; but the Commissioners are not aware that, in the existing state of the law, there are any means of redress, and the only course open to them is to submit the facts of the case to their Excellencies, in order that, should it be deemed fit, the attention of the Scotch Poor Law authorities may be drawn to the irregularities complained of; and also, as affording another illustration of the necessity of an alteration of the law relating to the removal of Irish born poor from England and Scotland to Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., Dublin Castle.

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No. 9.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th September, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them a resolution of the Board of Guardians of Galway Union, at their meeting on the 7th inst., relative to the case of a woman named Anne Mailley, and her four children, recently removed from Dumbarton to Galway, in which the Guardians, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case, propose to allow Anne Mailley a sum of Four Pounds, to enable her to return with her children to Dumbarton, where it appears she has a house and some property, and from whence it is stated she was forcibly removed; and in reference thereto, the Commissioners desire to state that they concur with the Guardians that the case is one of great hardship and irregularity; but the law does not authorize the application of the rates in the manner proposed.

The Commissioners have brought all the facts of the case under the notice of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, in order that, if their lordships should see fit, the attention of the Scotch Poor Law authorities may be drawn to the irregularities complained of; and also, as affording another illustration of the necessity of an alteration in the law relating to the removal of Irish born poor from England and Scotland to Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Galway Union.

No. 10.—LETTER from the HOME OFFICE to HIS EXCELLENCY the LORD LIEUTENANT (referred to the COMMISSIONERS from the CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.)

SIR,

Whitehall, 30th November, 1870.

Referring to your letter of the 13th instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Irish Government, a report, and the accompanying papers, from the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, upon the complaint of the Irish Poor Law Board, respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Workhouse of the Galway Union.

I am, &c.,

A. F. O. LIDDELL.

T. H. Burke, esq.

No. 11.—REPORT from the BOARD of SUPERVISION, enclosed in foregoing LETTER.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
26th November, 1870.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 17th September last, transmitting for a report by the Board of Supervision, copy of a communication, with its enclosures, from the Irish Government, respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the

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Workhouse of the Galway Union, I am directed by the Board to submit the following report for the information of Mr. Secretary Bruce.

Upon receipt of your letter of the 17th September, the Board called upon the Inspector of Poor of Dumbarton for an explanation of the circumstances under which the removal of Ann Mailley had taken place; and I am to transmit herewith a copy of their correspondence with that officer.

The Board have now carefully considered the communication from the Irish Government, along with the Inspector of Dumbarton's statements, and they are of opinion that, with the exception of the order of removal being directed to the wrong Union (to be afterwards adverted to), the Irish Poor Law authorities have no valid ground of complaint.

It appears that the information upon which the Irish Poor Law authorities proceeded was in several important respects incorrect.

1. John Mailley was not a "lunatic," it having been ascertained after eight days' observation of him by the Medical Officer in the Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, for the very purpose of determining the question of his sanity, that there was "nothing wrong with him mentally."

2. It is inaccurate, both in law and in fact, to state that Ann Mailley (the wife) and her children had not become chargeable in Scotland. When a husband becomes chargeable it is unquestionably the law that his wife and children, as his dependents, are removable as well as himself. But in point of fact, in the present instance, Ann Mailley was in receipt of 3*s*. per week of out-door relief for herself and her children from the date of John Mailley's admission to the poorhouse, until her removal to Ireland.

If John Mailley had been removed to Ireland without his wife and children, the Irish Poor Law authorities might have more justly complained; and no doubt they would have complained that, in the forcible separation of the male pauper from his family, there was "much irregularity and hardship."

3. The ability of Ann Mailley to have earned an independent livelihood for herself and her children in Scotland, is, in the circumstances of the case, irrelevant to the present question; but the statement made by her in Ireland on that subject is contradicted by the fact that she was actually in receipt of out-door relief up to the date of her removal, while it also appears that when she left Scotland she owed one month's rent of her house, the furniture in which was not worth more than 5*s*.

4. The circumstances attending the detention of Ann Mailley and her children in the Dumbarton Poorhouse, during the night immediately preceding the removal, were not truly stated by her to the Irish Poor Law authorities; upon this subject the Board think it sufficient to refer to the statements in the Inspector of Dumbarton's letter, accompanying this report. The 78th section of the Act 8 and 9 Victoria, cap. 83, confers the power of detention upon the Inspector of Poor, to whom the warrant was directed; and the use of that power in the present case seems to have been reasonable and judicious.

5. The escape of John Mailley at Belfast, was not attributable to carelessness or other fault on the part of the removing officer. It was effected while he was in the custody, or under the charge of the Belfast Workhouse authorities, with whom the blame, if there be any, must rest.

6. With regard to the continuance of the removal of Ann Mailley and her children, after the escape of John Mailley, the Board are of opinion that it was neither irregular nor *ultra vires* of the removing officer. The order of the Sheriff required the removal of Ann Mailley and her children, as well as of John Mailley, from Dumbarton to Galway Workhouse; and

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it may be doubted whether the removing officer would have been acting legally if he had conducted them from Belfast back to Dumbarton.

It appears, however, that the order of removal was wrongly directed to Galway Union, instead of Clifden Union, in consequence of John Mailley having deponed that he "was born in county Galway, at a place called Loughmore," and the Sheriff who granted the order having supposed that Loughmore was also in the Galway Union. The Board regret that this mistake should have occurred, but they do not think that either they themselves or the parochial authorities of Dumbarton can be fairly held accountable for it. The Scotch Poor Law authorities have no interest or desire to remove Irish-born paupers to any place in Ireland except to that place to which they are legally removable; but owing to the difficulty in many cases of ascertaining in Scotland the exact limits of the Irish unions, and of fixing upon the union in which any given townland or small holding in Ireland (the birth-place or last residence of the pauper) is situated, it is often far from easy to comply with the provisions of the 4th section of the Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 113, without the risk of occasional error.

In October, 1869, the Board issued printed forms to be used by Inspectors of Poor in Scotland in the removal of poor persons to England and Ireland, calculated to prevent, as far as possible, the occurrence of such mistakes as that of which the Irish Poor Law Commissioners now complain; and they recommended that, in cases of doubt, inquiries as to the union in which a place is situated should be addressed to the Poor Law Board when the pauper was an Englishman, and to the Irish Poor Law Commissioners when the pauper was an Irishman.

But in December, 1869, when the Inspector of Poor of Edinburgh, in compliance with the Board's recommendation, requested information from the Irish Poor Law Commissioners as to the unions in which certain places in Ireland were situated, the Commissioners altogether declined to furnish it. Subsequently the Board of Supervision endeavoured, without success, to induce the Irish Poor Law Commissioners to alter their determination, with a view to abate the recurrence of what the Irish Boards of Guardians had represented to be a hardship upon them, and to aid the Scotch Poor Law authorities in the due administration of the law. The Irish Commissioners, however, informed the Board in January, 1870, that parochial boards might ascertain the proper unions in Ireland to which removals should be directed by consulting "an alphabetical return of townlands, and the unions in which they are situate, published as part of the Irish Census Report of 1861," or "the House of Commons Paper 377, of the Session of 1864." And the Board, in February, 1870, conveyed this information to the Scotch parochial authorities, with an intimation that the documents referred to had been procured by them and might be perused in the office of the Board.

The Board have only to add, upon this subject, that the documents above-mentioned, to which the Irish Commissioners referred the Scotch Poor Law authorities for their guidance, do not appear to show that any Townland, Parish, or Barony, named "Loughmore," is situated in the Clifden Union.

The Board, in conclusion, desire to call the attention of Mr. Secretary Bruce to the conduct of the Guardians of the Galway Union in sending Mrs. Mailley and her four children back to Dumbarton after their removal to Ireland. The Irish Poor Law Commissioners, in their letter to Mr. Burke, of the 12th September, 1870, state that they had felt bound to point out to the Guardians that there was no legal authority for their doing so. But it appears, from the Inspector of Poor of Dum-

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barton's letter, of the 3rd October, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, that the woman and her children were, nevertheless, sent back by the Guardians.

I am, &c.,

JOHN SKELTON, Secretary.

To the Hon. A. F. O. Liddell,
Home Office, Whitehall, London.

P.S.—I return herewith the copy letter of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners and relative enclosures, which you transmitted with your letter of the 17th September. J. S.

ENCLOSURES in foregoing REPORT, No. 11.

(*a*)—LETTER from the BOARD of SUPERVISION to the INSPECTOR of the POOR, Dumbarton.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
23rd September, 1870.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Supervision to transmit to you, for any observations you may have to offer, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin, to the Irish Government, and relative enclosures, which have been forwarded to this Office from the Home Office, respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Galway Union Workhouse.

Along with these observations, you will transmit to me a copy of the petition and proceedings for removal, and any further information you may have to give.

You will, at the same time, be good enough to return to me the copy correspondence herewith sent.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), WILLIAM MILLAR, for Secretary.

Mr. M'Kay, Inspector of Poor,
Dumbarton.

(*b*)—COPY LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR to the BOARD of SUPERVISION.

Parochial Board Office, Dumbarton,
27th September, 1870.

SIR,

I am duly favoured with your letter of the 23rd current, with copy letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin, to the Irish Government, and relative enclosures, respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Galway Union Workhouse; and respectfully send you the following narrative of the proceedings connected with the removal of Mailley and family.

On 21st of July last, John Mailley, a labourer, was apprehended by the police upon a complaint by his wife, alleging that he had assaulted her. As he showed symptoms of dourness or stubbornness in the police office, it was considered advisable to send him to the poorhouse, to give the medical officer an opportunity of considering whether there was anything mentally wrong with him; but, after being there eight days, the medical officer dismissed him on 29th July, finding nothing wrong with him mentally, but of very irritating and violent temper, and very jealous of his wife's faithfulness to him, and charging her with being on too intimate terms with one of her lodgers. On 4th August again he had another quarrel with his wife, and I then again took him into the poorhouse, as he was not what could be called an able-bodied man, and his wife and family were receiving 3*s.* a week from the 21st of July till they were removed to Ireland on the 17th of August.

On the 12th of August, I presented a petition to the Sheriff for the removal of John Mailley, his wife, and four children to Ireland. (Copy petition and

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warrant herewith sent.) The Sheriff, not knowing where Loughmore was, except that it was in county Galway, granted the warrant on Galway Workhouse, in terms of the power conferred on him by section 2nd of the Act 25th and 26th Vic., cap. 113.

On the 16th of August, having the warrant of removal in my possession, and being informed, on good authority, that a strong resistance was to be made by a number of low class Irish in the immediate neighbourhood against Mrs. Mailley's removal, I instructed the Governor of the poorhouse to detain herself and children in the poorhouse when there, as they were all to be removed next morning, her furniture being not worth more than about 5*s*., and a month's rent to pay, per letter from Factor's clerk, a copy of which is appended. She had no inducement to go back to her home, as the Factor would claim the furniture for the rent; and was thus enabled to remove her quietly without any disturbance.

On the 17th of August I removed the family to Belfast, but could not get a train to Galway till nine o'clock the following morning. The master of the Belfast Workhouse kindly agreed to keep them for me all night, for which I paid him, per copy receipt appended. On going to the workhouse next morning to remove the Mailleys, it was found that John Mailley had made his escape by climbing over the walls, so that on my arrival at the Union, Mailley could not be produced. I then left Mailley's wife and family in the workhouse, and caused a search to be made everywhere for him, but without avail. He was too anxious to be freed from his wife to have remained within reach when he got his liberty. On the morning of the 19th, I proceeded to Galway with Mailley's wife and four children, their removal there being specially mentioned in the warrant. I left them there in good condition and in sound health.

The whole proceedings had been regularly gone about, and the removal effected strictly in terms of the Poor Law Amendment Act (Scotland), 8 and 9 Vic., cap. 83, and the Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 113. I had no control over the man escaping from the Belfast Workhouse.

The Poor Law Commissioners seem to be under the impression that Mailley's wife and children were not chargeable to the parish here. This is a mistake. She was in receipt of 3*s*. a week from the date of her husband going first to the poorhouse (21st July), to the date of her removal to Ireland; and she represented herself very ill off, with four children to support, and only two lodgers to depend on. She is of that class that will not want relief if it is at all to be got.

The Commissioners say that John Mailley escaped from the removing officer. He escaped from the custody of the officials of the Belfast Workhouse. The removing officer did not see John Mailley from the time he left him at the Workhouse on the evening of the 17th of August; and all the information that the master and the removing officer could obtain was, that he was seen climbing over the wall about seven o'clock next morning. In fact, little or no information could be got about him, only that he was not to be got when the removing officer called, after eight o'clock, to remove him.

The Commissioners also say, "that the removing officer had no authority to proceed with the removal of the dependent members of the family without the head of the family, for whose removal the warrant was granted, and that he ought to have conducted them back to Dumbarton."

You will observe that warrant was for the removal of *each* individual of the family, as well as the head.

I do not see where the Irish authorities have any ground of complaint whatever respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children.

I hope the explanation I have now given will be found satisfactory to the Board of Supervision.

I herewith return the Commissioners' letters and copy correspondence.

I also send you the original letters and account referred to in the Appendix, which please return after you peruse it.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), John M'Kay, Inspector.

John Skelton, esq.,
Secretary, Board of Supervision.

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COPY ACCOUNT from MASTER of BELFAST UNION WORKHOUSE referred to.

Mr. M'Kay.

To Poor Law Guardians.

To maintenance of 7 paupers in the Belfast Workhouse for two nights, £0 7*s.* 0*d.*

Paid.

(Signed), J. WATT.

19th August, 1870.

COPY LETTER from FACTOR'S CLERK (Factor being dead) referred to.

Dumbarton, 27th September, 1870.

Mr. M'Kay, Inspector of Poor.

DEAR SIR, JOHN MAILLEY.

Your note to hand. I am quite certain that the furniture left in Mailley's house would not realise more than 5*s.* He was due one month's rent on the 15th August.

Yours truly,

(Signed), DN. SHAW, Clerk to Factor.

(*c*)—COPY further LETTER from the BOARD of SUPERVISION to the INSPECTOR of the POOR, DUMBARTON.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
3rd October, 1870.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, with its enclosures. I have to call your attention to a portion of the statement of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, founded upon the deposition of (Ann) Mailley, viz.:—"On the 16th of the present month (August) a messenger came to me from Mr. M'Kay, to say that he wished to see me. I went to him and he told me that my husband was to be removed next day to Ireland, and that I might go to the Workhouse and bring my children to take leave of him. I immediately proceeded to the Workhouse, and after waiting for some time, the Governor said I could not see my husband that night, and that I should remain until next morning. I was locked into the room during the night notwithstanding my protest and explanation of the circumstances under which I left my house."

Regarding the above statement you make no observation or explanation, and I have to request that you will, without delay, inform me whether it is accurate, and, if not, in what respect it is inaccurate.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), WILLIAM MILLAR, for Secretary.

(*d*)—COPY LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR, DUMBARTON, to the BOARD of SUPERVISION.

Office of the Parochial Board, Dumbarton,
4th October, 1870.

SIR,

I am duly favoured with your letter of the 3rd current, and in answer beg to state that Mrs. Ann Mailley's statement is correct this far, that on the 16th of August I sent for her and informed her that her husband was to be removed to Ireland the following day, and told her to go out to the poorhouse, "not to take leave of him," but that they might arrange anything they had to arrange before their removal; immediately after having this meeting with her, our ex-chairman, Mr. M'Neil, merchant, Dumbarton, informed me that he learned that a strong effort was to be made to prevent Mrs. Mailley being removed by a number of the other Irish in her neighbourhood. On learning this, and

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being possessed of the warrant for their removal, and considering that the 88th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act gave me the power of detaining her in custody, and to prevent disturbance, I detained herself and children in the poor-house, as stated in my letter of the 27th ultimo.

Mrs. Mailley knew perfectly well that herself and children were to be removed along with her husband, as is clearly shown from the preparations made by her neighbours to prevent her being removed. I hope this explanation will be found satisfactory.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), John M'Kay, Inspector.

John Skelton, esq.,
Secretary, Board of Supervision, Edinburgh.

(*e*)—Further Letter from the Inspector of the Poor, Dumbarton, to the Board of Supervision.

Office of the Parochial Board, Dumbarton,
3rd October, 1870.

Sir,

I am requested by the Parochial Board of this Parish to complain to the Board of Supervision of the conduct of the Guardians of the Galway Workhouse in Ireland in sending back to Dumbarton Mrs. Ann Mailley with her four children, who had been removed to their Workhouse on 19th August last, under Warrant of the Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, and that whilst the Irish Poor Law Commissioners had informed them that to do so would be illegal.

It is very hard that Scotch parishes, after bearing the heavy expenses of sending Irish paupers to their destination, should have them thus returned within a few days of their being left in their workhouses to swell our already too heavy roll of Irish paupers.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), John M'Kay, Inspector.

John Skelton, esq.,
Secretary, Board of Supervision, Edinburgh.

(*f*)—Copy Petition and Warrant in the Removal of John Mailley and Family to Ireland.

Unto the Honorable the Sheriff of the County of Dumbarton, or his Substitute.

The Petition and Complaint of John M'Kay, Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Dumbarton,

Humbly Showeth,

That by statute Eighth and Ninth Victoria, chapter eighty-third, intituled "An Act for the amendment and better administration of the Laws relating to the Relief of the Poor in Scotland," it is enacted, section seventy-seventh, "That if any poor person born in England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which such parish or any portion thereof is situate, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon complaint made by the Inspector of the Poor or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of such parish or combination, that such poor person has become chargeable to such parish or combination by himself or his family, to cause such person to be brought before them, and to examine such person or any witness, on oath, touching the place of the birth or last legal settlement of such person, and to take such other evidence or other measures as may by them be deemed necessary for ascertaining whether he has gained any settlement in Scotland; and if it shall be found by such Sheriff or Justices that the person so brought before them was born either in England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and has not gained any settlement in Scotland; and has actually become chargeable to the complaining parish or combination by himself or family, then such Sheriff or

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Justices shall, and they are hereby empowered, by an order of removal under their hands, which order may be drawn up in the form of the Schedule (A) hereunto annexed, to cause such poor person, his wife and such of his children as may not have gained a settlement in Scotland, to be removed by sea or land, and at the expense of the complaining parish, to England or Ireland, or the Isle of Man respectively, according as such poor person shall belong to England, Ireland, or the Isle of Man: Provided always, that no person shall be so removed until there has been obtained a certificate, on soul and conscience, by a regular Medical Practitioner, setting forth that the health of such person, his wife and children as aforesaid, is such as to admit of such removal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Parochial Board or their Inspector from making arrangements for the due and proper removal of such poor persons either by land or water, provided the arrangement be made with the consent of such poor persons themselves."

And that, by statute Tenth and Eleventh Victoria, chapter thirty-third, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the removal of poor persons from England and Scotland," it is enacted, section second, "That it shall be lawful for any Inspector of the Poor, or other Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of any parish or combination in Scotland, to take and convey before the Sheriff or any two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish or combination for which such Inspector or Officer acts, or any portion thereof, is situated, without previous complaint or warrant in that behalf, every poor person who shall be in the course of receiving parochial relief in any parish or combination in Scotland, and who, he may have reason to believe, is liable to be removed from Scotland under the secondly recited Act (8 and 9 Vic., c. 83, s. 77); and the Sheriff or Justices before whom any such persons shall be so brought shall make such examination, and proceed in the same manner in all respects as if such persons had been brought before him or them under and in the same manner directed by the Act."

That by the Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 113, further provision was made in reference to the removal of paupers from Scotland to England and Ireland; and, in particular, sections second and fourth thereof provide what shall be set forth in the warrant of removal, and to these sections reference is now made.

That John Mailley, labourer, now or lately residing at Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, was born in county Galway, Ireland, and is in the course of receiving parochial relief from the parish of Dumbarton, although the said John Mailley has not acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, or if acquired has not retained such settlement: That the said John Mailley has a wife, named Ann Gordon or Mailley, and four children, whose names are as follow, viz.:—Festus, aged 10; Catherine, aged 6; John, aged 4; and Anne, aged 1 year respectively, who have not gained a settlement in Scotland; and that the said John Mailley have actually become chargeable to the said parish of Dumbarton, in consequence of which it has become necessary to remove the said pauper to Galway, Ireland, where he was born.

That the reputed age of the said John Mailley is 60 years, the reputed age of the said Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, is 40 years, and the reputed ages of his children are as follow—Festus 10, Catherine 6, John 4, and Anne 1 year respectively.

May it therefore please your Lordship to inquire into and consider what is before set forth, to see the said John Mailley; and, it being judicially admitted by the said John Mailley, or otherwise proved in the manner prescribed by the said statutes, that the said John Mailley was born in Galway, Ireland, and has not acquired, or, if acquired, has not retained a settlement in any parish in Scotland, and that the said John Mailley have actually become chargeable to the said parish of Dumbarton, and that the health of the said John Mailley, Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, and Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, his children, is such that they would not suffer bodily or mental injury by their removal, to grant the necessary order for their removal to the Workhouse at Galway, Ireland, accordingly; or to do otherwise in the premises as your Lordship may see cause, all in terms of the foresaid Acts of Parliament.

According to justice, &c.,

(Signed), JOHN M'KAY, Inspector of Poor.

Dumbarton, 12th August, 1870.

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Certificate by a Regular Medical Practitioner.

I hereby solemnly declare, on soul and conscience, that the health of John Mailley, Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, his children aforesaid, is such as to admit of their removal, as above craved, either by land or water.

(Signed), B. M. Richard, Surgeon, L.R.P.S.G.

Dated 12th August, 1870.

At Dumbarton, the twelfth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy years,—

In presence of William Cunninghame Steele, esq., advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Dumbartonshire, compeared the said John Mailley, who, being solemnly sworn and examined, depones as follows, viz.:—I was born in county Galway, in Ireland, at a place called Loughmore. I left Ireland sixteen years ago, and came to the village of Renton, Dumbartonshire; and there I got married, after having been two years in the place, and I remained there for another year, being three years altogether. I then went to Greenock, where I remained for some time. I had had a child born in Renton, but none after I removed to Greenock. I then came to Dumbarton, and from whence I went to Renton a second time. But I cannot state how long I remained there, as for some time I have been unable to remember things. All which I depone to be truth; and I cannot write.

(Signed), W. C. Steele.

Compeared, Donald Campbell, roadman, Renton, who, being solemnly sworn and examined, depones as follows, viz.:—I at one time had a house at Renton, let to John Mailley; and I find him in my books for grocery goods, which I sold at that time, from March, 1864, to April, 1867; and during the whole of that period he was tenant of my house already referred to. All which I depone to be truth, as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), W. C. Steele.
(Signed), Donald Campbell.

Compeared, Duncan Shaw, clerk, residing in Dumbarton, who, being solemnly sworn and examined, depones the said John Mailley is one of the tenants of a house managed by Mr. Brown, to whom I am clerk, from Whit Sunday, 1867, to the present time. All which I depone to be truth, as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), Duncan Shaw.
(Signed), W. C. Steele.

Compeared, James M'Lean, Governor of the Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, who, being solemnly sworn and examined, depones that the said John Mailley has been an inmate of the Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, from 4th August current, and still is an inmate, as a pauper, of the Dumbarton parish. All which I depone to be truth, as I shall answer to God.

(Signed), James M'Lean.
(Signed), W. C. Steele.

To John M'Kay, Inspector of Poor for the Parish of Dumbarton, and Officer appointed by the Parochial Board of said parish, to make the within application.

To the Guardians of the Union or Parish of Galway.

Order for Removal to Ireland.

Dumbarton, 12th August, 1870.

I, W. C. Steele, esquire, advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Dumbarton, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and declaration of the said John Mailley, presently residing at Dumbarton, and having examined

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into the state of the health of the said John Mailley, Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, and Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, his children, whom I have examined, find that the said John Mailley is of the reputed age of 60 years, that the said Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, is of the reputed age of 40 years, that the said children are of the reputed ages of—Festus 10 years, Catherine 6 years, John 4 years, and Anne 1 year, respectively; find that the said John Mailley was born in Loughmore, Galway, Ireland, and that the said John Mailley has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said persons would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore I do hereby order John Mailley, who has become and is now actually chargeable to the Parish of Dumbarton, to be removed with Ann Gordon or Mailley, his wife, and his children, Festus, Catherine, John, and Anne, and conveyed to and delivered safely at the Workhouse at Galway, Ireland; and I do order you, the said John M'Kay, Inspector of Poor, Dumbarton, to cause the said persons to be so safely conveyed and delivered.

(Signed), W. C. Steele.

No. 12.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians of Galway Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
22nd December, 1870.

Sir,

Adverting to the Commissioners' letter of the 12th September last, on the subject of the removal of Ann Mailley from Dumbarton, in Scotland, to Galway, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that they have received a file of correspondence, which has taken place between the Scotch Poor Law authorities, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, in which the Parochial Board of Dumbarton complain of the conduct of the Guardians of Galway Union in sending back the woman and her children, who had been removed to Ireland, under warrant of the Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, and in regard to whom the Commissioners had informed the Board of Guardians that the sending her back would be illegal. It appears also that the woman, at the time of her removal from Scotland, was in receipt of 3*s.* a week outdoor relief.

The Commissioners have felt constrained to bring the expenditure incurred, in sending the woman and her children back to Scotland, under the notice of the auditor.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk, Galway Union.

No. 13.—Letter from the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
19th December, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the file of papers, containing the explanations made by the Poor Law authorities in Scotland in relation to the case of Ann Mailley and her four children, removed from Dumbarton to the Workhouse of Galway Union.

In returning these papers, for the opportunity of perusing which the Commissioners are much obliged, they wish to point out that the only new fact elicited is the important one that Ann Mailley was, at the time of her removal, in the receipt of three shillings weekly as parochial relief, a fact which she appears to have concealed from the Guardians of

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Galway Union in representing herself to have been maintaining her family by her own industry at Dumbarton when removed by force and conveyed to Ireland.

The other facts remain as represented in the letter of the Commissioners of the 12th September last.

That John Mailley was suffering from some form of mental derangement there can be no doubt, as he was twice taken on arrest by the police for violent conduct to the Dumbarton Workhouse, and not on his own application to be admitted as a pauper, and these arrests of the head of the family appear to have become the groundwork for his removal as a pauper to Ireland. His subsequent escape from Belfast Workhouse is confirmatory of this view.

It is not a usual course either in England or Ireland for the police to create the condition of pauperism in a family by taking their prisoners to a workhouse for maintenance and custody there.

The conduct of the Master of Belfast Workhouse, upon whom the Board of Supervision cast the responsibility of Mailley's escape from custody, is certainly open to observation; but he was ignorant of Mailley's infirmity of mind, and the Commissioners have recommended the Board of Guardians not to permit the Master in future to let the workhouse be made a place of custody for persons passing through Belfast under warrant of removal for some other part of Ireland.

With regard to the legal effect of the man's escape, the Commissioners reiterate their opinion that the officers in charge of the family were not justified in going on with the removal of the family to Galway. The Board of Supervision adopt a different view, and the Guardians of Galway Union will have to consider what means of redress may exist, assuming the proceeding to have been illegal.

On the other hand, the Galway Board were not justified in expending the poor rate in assisting the family to return to Dumbarton, and the Commissioners have brought the illegal expenditure under the notice of the Auditor of the union accounts, who will, without doubt, disallow it, and charge the responsible parties with the expense of refunding the amount.

The Commissioners cannot accept any share of responsibility for the removal of this family to Galway instead of Clifden, which latter Union, undoubtedly, contains the place of birth both of the husband and wife. It was easy for the removing authorities to have obtained this information from them or either of them; for although there is no townland called Loughmore (Anglice "big lake") either in Galway or Clifden Union, both of them well knew in what part of the county they were born, and the parliamentary books recommended by the Commissioners to the attention of the Board of Supervision would have supplied all the additional information necessary to ascertain the proper union.

If the question as to the proper union were put (as suggested to the Scotch removing authorities by the Board of Supervision) to the Irish Poor Law Commissioners, they would have to ascertain it from one of the two published documents referred to, and they really cannot see why reference should not be made directly to these books in Scotland rather than to them, reluctant as they admit themselves to be to give any assistance to the Scotch Parochial Boards in transferring the burthen of maintaining their poor to the Poor Law Unions in Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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No. 14.—Letter from the Home Office to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant (referred to the Commissioners from the Chief Secretary's Office).

Sir, Whitehall, 17th January, 1871.

Referring to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, and to previous correspondence on the subject of the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Galway Union Workhouse, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a further communication on the subject which has been received from the Scotch Board of Supervision.

I am, &c.,

A. F. O. Liddell.

To the Under Secretary, &c.,
Dublin Castle, &c.

No. 15.—Letter from the Board of Supervision enclosed in foregoing.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
Sir, 13th January, 1871.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, with enclosed copy of a further communication from the Irish Poor Law Commissioners respecting the removal of Ann Mailley and her four children from Dumbarton to the Workhouse of the Galway Union.

I have submitted these documents to the Board of Supervision, and I am directed to convey the thanks of the Board to Mr. Secretary Bruce for transmitting to them a copy of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners' letter of the 19th ultimo, and to state that it does not appear to the Board that any further remarks or explanations are required on their part.

The Board regret that the Irish Poor Law Commissioners differ from them in their opinion as to the legal construction and effect of the statutes, but they concur with the Commissioners in thinking that the best practical course in these circumstances is to have the question determined in a court of law.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), John Skelton, Secretary.

To the Hon. A. F. O. Liddell,
Home Office.

V.—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REMOVAL OF POOR PERSONS FROM ENGLAND AND WALES TO IRELAND.

Case of Ellen Connell *and* four children, *removed from Holborn Union to Caherciveen.*

No. 1.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Caherciveen Union.

24th November, 1870.

Read warrant dated 21st November, 1870, signed John Henry Parker, for removal from the Holborn Union of Ellen Connell and her four children, named Daniel, aged 8 years; Mary, aged 6 years;

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Richard, aged 3 years, and Bridget, aged 1 year, natives of Valentia, in Caherciveen Union, she not having a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said Holborn Union.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
29th November, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Caherciveen Union on the 24th inst., from which it appears that a warrant was received for the removal from Holborn Union to the Workhouse of the above Union of a woman named Ellen Connell and her children, and the Commissioners request that they may be furnished with a copy of the warrant, together with the usual particulars referred to in their Circular Letter of the 21st June, 1864, on the arrival of the parties at the workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk to the Guardians, Caherciveen.

No. 3.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Caherciveen,
6th December, 1870.

Gentlemen,

The enclosed copy of warrant for removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union, was sent to me on Saturday evening, the 3rd instant, by the Master of the Workhouse, and I beg to direct your attention to the memorandum made by him on back of warrant, from which it appears that the parties did not, up to that date, return to the Workhouse.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

D. A. O'Connell, Clerk of the Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House, Dublin.

Enclosure in No. 3.

Warrant of Removal.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Holborn Union, in the Metropolitan Police District, and the County of Middlesex, and to the Guardians of the Poor of the Caherciveen Union, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland.

Metropolitan Police District, to wit.

Whereas complaint is now made by the Guardians of the Poor of the Holborn Union, in the said district, and county of Middlesex, unto me, John Henry Barker, esq., one of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, sitting at the Police Court at Clerkenwell, within the Metropolitan Police District and county of Middlesex, that Ellen Connell hath become and is now chargeable to the common fund of the said union. And whereas the said Ellen Connell having been brought before me, and application having been made to me by James John Messer, an officer of the said Guardians, on their behalf I have made due examination on oath, and find that the said Ellen Connell is of the reputed age of thirty years, and was born in Ireland in Valentia, in the

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county of Kerry, now contained in the said Union of _____, and hath not a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said Holborn Union (and that she hath four children, named Daniel, aged 8 years; Mary, aged 6 years; Richard, aged 3 years; and Bridget, aged 1 year, which children are not exempt from removal from the said union), and I have seen the said Ellen Connell, and am satisfied that the said Ellen Connell and children are in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

These are therefore to require you, the Guardians of the Poor of the Holborn Union, to cause the said Ellen Connell (with her family) to be safely conveyed to the said Union of Caherciveen, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of such Union.

Given under my hand and seal at the police court aforesaid, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

J. H. Barker.

Indorsement made by the Master of the Workhouse on the Warrant.

1st December, 1870.

The within named Ellen Connell, with her infant child Bridget, were presented here on Thursday night at half-past nine o'clock by Mr. James Hilliard, an officer from Holborn Union; they both stated that the other children were left in Caherciveen; after signing a receipt for mother and child, they left again for town, stating that they would come next day, but did not since return.

Michael Foley.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th December, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, forwarding a copy of a warrant received for the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union to Caherciveen Union; and the Commissioners desire to state that the usual replies to queries should, if possible, be obtained from Ellen Connell, respecting herself and children. The Commissioners desire to state that the Guardians are also entitled to a copy of the depositions in this case, and they should apply for it to the Clerk of the Holborn Union.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk to the Guardians,
Caherciveen.

No. 5.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Caherciveen,
23rd January, 1871.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter of the 10th ultimo, No. 30,675, I beg to state for your information that the woman, Ellen Connell, sent over from England, was, with her children, admitted into the workhouse on the 4th instant; and I now forward the usual queries, as obtained from her, by the Master of the Workhouse.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

D. A. O'Connell, Clerk of the Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House, Dublin.

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ENCLOSURE in No. 5.

REPLIES to QUERIES.

1. With Clerk of the Union.
2. On 29th November, 1870.
3. Bristol.
4. 2nd cabin.
5. On 1st December, by Mr. Hilliard, an officer from Holborn Union.
6. Fourteen years.
7. Duhilla, Valentia, E. D.
8. Valentia.
9. From her birth.
10. Fox Court, Grazin-lane, Holborn.
11. One week.
12. Myrther, Wales, for 13 years.
13. The pauper is a married woman, and was deserted by her husband in June, 1870.
14. Shanaknuck electoral division, Caherdanial.
15. Never received any relief.
16. Working in Fallam Gas Factory for 6 months, for Mr. Brookhouse.

The pauper is a married woman, and was deserted by her husband in June, 1870.

No. 6.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th February, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt again of replies to queries relating to the removal from Holborn Union to Caherciveen Union, of a woman named Ellen Connell, and her children; and the Commissioners desire to state that if it be the fact that the woman in question is married and deserted by her husband, she was not legally removable without him, and the warrant removing her may be successfully appealed against, under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act 26 and 27 Victoria, c. 89 (of which a copy is enclosed).

The Guardians should, in the first instance, apply to the Clerk of the Holborn Union for a copy of the depositions in the case, under the 3rd section of the Act 24 and 25 Victoria, c. 76, and forward them to the Commissioners when received.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

No. 7.—LETTER from the CLERK of the UNION to the COMMISSIONERS.

Caherciveen,
23rd February, 1871.

GENTLEMEN,

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, read at the meeting of the Board of the 16th instant, I beg to state that I applied to the Clerk of the Holborn Union for a copy of the depositions taken in the case of Ellen Connell and her children, removed to this union, and I now enclose the document as directed.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
D. A. O'CONNELL, Clerk of the Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House, Dublin.

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ENCLOSURE in No. 7.

DEPOSITION of ELLEN CONNELL.

The examination of Ellen Connell, aged thirty years, taken on oath before me, John Henry Barker, esquire, one of the magistrates of the police courts of the metropolis, sitting at the Police Court of Clerkenwell, within the metropolitan police district and county of Middlesex, this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, who, on her oath, saith that according to the best of her knowledge and belief she was born in Valentia, in the Poor Law Union of Caherciveen, in the county of Kerry, in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, which she left about eighteen years ago; and hath no settlement in that part of the United Kingdom called England; and hath actually become, and is now chargeable to the common fund of the Holborn Union, in the said county of Middlesex; and that she hath children, viz.:—Daniel, aged eight years; Mary, aged six years; Richard, aged three years; and Bridget, aged one year, neither of which children has gained a settlement in England; and that the state of health of herself and children respectively, is such that neither she nor her children, nor either of them, will be liable to suffer any bodily or mental injury by removal to Ireland.

Her
Ellen + Connell
mark

Witness, J. J. MESSER.

Sworn the day and year first above written, before me.

(Signed), J. H. BARKER, at the Police Court aforesaid.

No. 8.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th February, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, forwarding a copy of the depositions upon which the warrant was obtained for the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union to the Caherciveen Union; and the Commissioners desire to state that the depositions do not mention whether Ellen Connell was, at the time of examination, a married woman, a widow, or a single woman, and so far are not contradictory of her statement, that she is a deserted wife.

If so she was irremovable, and should be asked as to the time and place of her marriage, and particulars as to her past residence in London.

On receiving these particulars, and a resolution of the Guardians, in accordance with the terms of the 7th sec. of the 26th and 27th Victoria, cap. 89, the Commissioners will be in a position to direct a preliminary inquiry with a view to an appeal.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk to the Guardians,
Caherciveen.

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No. 9.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians, 2nd March, 1871.

Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, dated 28th February, 1871, relative to the depositions upon which the warrant was obtained for the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union.

Ellen Connell was called before the Board, and made the following statement—

"I was married on the 8th August, 1858, at Doulas, South Wales, to Geoffrey Connell, of Shanaknock, in Caherciveen Union, by the Rev. Mr. Malay; my husband deserted me in June, 1870, and I have not heard of him since; I was only about nine months in London, after coming up from Wales, when my husband left me; while in London my husband was working as a stoker at the Fulham Gas Factory."

Resolved—We, the Guardians of the poor of the Caherciveen Union, hereby agree, in accordance with the terms of the 7th section of the Act 26 and 27 Victoria, cap. 89, to pay all costs which may be incurred in the preliminary inquiry to be made respecting the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union to this Union.

No. 10.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. Horsley, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward to you the accompanying papers, relating to the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from Holborn Union to Caherciveen Union; and the Commissioners request that you will be good enough to examine Ellen Connell on oath, and forward her statement to this office as soon as convenient.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

Samuel Horsley, esq., Poor Law Inspector,
Castletown, Berehaven.

No. 11.—Report from Mr. Horsley to the Commissioners.

Caherciveen,
March 15th, 1871.

Gentlemen,

Adverting to your communication of the 7th inst., with enclosures, I beg to state that I examined Ellen Connell on oath to-day, at the Caherciveen Workhouse, relative to the circumstances attending the removal of herself and her four children from the Holborn Union to Caherciveen Workhouse, on the 27th November last; and I transmit herewith the minutes of her evidence for the information of the Commissioners.

It appears that Ellen Connell was deserted by her husband in the Fulham Union, in the month of June last, and that about four months afterwards she became chargeable on the rates of the Holborn Union, after a residence of only one week therein, and that having received relief for six weeks in the workhouse, a warrant, for her own removal and that of her children to Caherciveen Workhouse, was granted to the Holborn Union authorities by the police magistrate of Clerkenwell

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Court, on the ground that she was born at Valentia, in the Caherciveen Union.

No great exertion appears to have been made on the part of the Holborn Guardians to find her husband, and render him amenable for his desertion of her and her children; and I think, from her evidence, that he might even now be found at Merthyr, or its neighbourhood, in Glamorganshire. At all events, as a deserted wife, neither she nor her children could be legally removed to the place of her birth.

I return herewith the file of papers which accompanied your letter of the 7th instant.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

SAMUEL HORSLEY, P.L.I.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Poor Law Office, Dublin.

ENCLOSURE in No. 11.

Removal of Ellen Connell and her Four Children from Holborn Union, Middlesex, to Caherciveen Workhouse, on 29th November, 1870.

Ellen Connell, being duly sworn, saith—I am a married woman. My husband's name is Geoffrey Connell. I was married to him at Dowlais, Glamorganshire, on the 8th of August, 1853, by Father Miller, Roman Catholic priest of the parish. The clerk's name was Roger Williams. He lived in High-street, Merthyr. There was a register of Roman Catholic marriages kept by him and John Miller. I have four children alive. They were all born in Merthyr, with the exception of the youngest, who was born in London, about a year and five months ago. My husband was a metal breaker in Merthyr, with a Mr. Crockett, for a great many years. My husband and I, after our marriage, lived together in Merthyr for nearly twelve years. After the expiration of that period, my husband went to London to look for work, and left me and my children at my brother's house in Merthyr, for about two months. He obtained work in London as a gasman at Fulham, and immediately sent for me to join him there with my children, and I went to him. This happened about two years ago. In the month of June last he deserted me and my children, and I have never seen him since, and have no knowledge of where he is now. He never has written to me or communicated with me in any way since he left me in June last. He was an excellent husband. He was earning 5*s.* 6*d.* a day when he left me. We had no quarrel, but I was remonstrating with him for spending too much money on beer, the night before he left me. For four months after he left me I supported myself by disposing of my furniture and clothes. After that I was obliged to go into the Holborn Union Workhouse. I had friends living in the union, and went from the house of one of them to the workhouse. I received relief for six weeks for myself and children in the workhouse, and I was then taken before the magistrate sitting at Clerkenwell Police Court, and a warrant was procured for my removal and that of my children by the Holborn Union Guardians to Caherciveen Workhouse. When I was taken before the magistrate, I was only asked where I was born, and I told him at Valentia, in the Caherciveen Union, Ireland. I was unwilling to be sent to Ireland, and I asked the magistrate to send me to Merthyr, as I thought it likely my husband might have gone there; but I was told I could not be passed to that place. Mr. Powell, a relieving officer of the Holborn Union, made inquiries to ascertain whether my husband was in Merthyr, or the neighbourhood of it, and was informed that he had not gone back there. I don't know whether my husband is still living, but as he was a strong healthy man when he left me, I should think he is alive.

My parish priest in Fulham was Father Bond, of St. Thomas's Chapel. He wrote to Father Miller, of Dowlais, to learn whether my husband had gone back to Merthyr, and Father Miller wrote in reply to say that my husband was then

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in Merthyr. Before I went into the Workhouse of the Holborn Union, I was one week in lodgings in Fox-court, George-lane, Holborn.

My husband was born near Darrynane, in the Caherciveen Union.

her
Ellen + Connell
mark.

Michael Foley, witness.

Sworn before me on the 15th day of March, 1871.

Samuel Horsley, Poor Law Inspector.

No. 12.—Letter from the Commissioners to Messrs. Needham and Co., solicitors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
22nd March, 1871.

Gentlemen,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward to you herewith a Warrant of Removal of a woman named Ellen Connell and her four children, from the Holborn Union to Caherciveen Union, together with the deposition of the woman referred to before the police magistrate at Clerkenwell, and further depositions taken before Mr. Horsley, Poor Law Inspector, at the Caherciveen Workhouse, and his report thereon; and the Commissioners request that you will make such preliminary inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain the truth of Ellen Connell's statement as to her marriage and desertion by her husband, and that you will make known the result to the Commissioners.

The Commissioners request that the accompanying documents may be preserved and returned to this office.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Messrs. Needham and Co., solicitors,
1, New Inn, Strand, London.

No. 13.—Letter from Messrs. Needham and Co., to the Commissioners.

No. 7186, 1871. Caherciveen Union.

1, New Inn, London,
1st April, 1871.

Gentlemen,

We have made as instructed the preliminary inquiry into this case, so far as we found it necessary, in order to ascertain the truth of the pauper. Ellen Connell's statement, deposed to by her before Mr. Horsley, as to her marriage with Jeffrey Connell and her subsequent desertion by him, and we now beg to report to the Commissioners the result of such inquiry as follows:—

As regards the marriage, we send the Registrar-General's certificate of the same having been duly solemnized on the 14th June, 1859, from which it appears that Ellen Connell was legally married to Jeffrey Connell, by Father Miller, in the presence of the Superintendent Registrar, not on the 8th August, 1858, as stated by her, but on the 14th June, 1859.

As regards the question of desertion, we have attended at Fulham, and ascertained from Connell's late master, Mr. Henry Edward Brook-

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house, foreman at the Fulham Gas Works, and by reference to the clerk's books there, "that Jeffrey Connell (described as of apparently about forty years of age, a stoutly built man, with light complexion, sandy hair, and round face), applied for and obtained work there, on or about the 24th October, 1867, and that he left those works finally on or about the 25th of June, 1870. That his pay averaged thirty shillings a week, nine shillings and sixpence of which remained due to him when he left, which was afterwards, viz., on the 2nd July, paid to a woman believed to be his wife, who vowed vengeance against Brookhouse if he did not give her the money, which he did to get rid of her. That the husband was a hardworking and to all appearances a steady fellow, and the best man they had in the yard, and that his wife (who is described as a remarkably fine lusty woman, but whose Christian name was not known to the authorities there), was just the reverse of her husband, being an idle, drunken, violent woman. She was not employed at the Gas Works; but as the Connells lived not far off, at No. 1, Factory-lane, she was a well-known character at the works. That her husband frequently complained at the works of her violent temper and the miserable life she led him, and that at last, after repeated threats to go away from the neighbourhood in consequence, he left the works in despair, leaving his wife and several children behind him, and very likely with the intention of entirely deserting her; but it is not known at the gas works what became of him. That the wife was, at or about the time her husband went away, committed to prison for assaulting one of the other workmen named James Keif, by cutting his face with a broken jug, and it was believed afterwards went into the Fulham Workhouse."

The house where the Connells lived has changed proprietors as well as tenants, and we could not gather any facts there as to the husband's departure, sale of goods by the wife, or otherwise.

Upon inquiry of the Master of the Fulham Workhouse, and on reference to his books, we ascertained "that Ellen Connell, aged 33 (undoubtedly from the master's description the same woman), made application for relief on the 29th June, 1870, stating that her husband had left her with the children on the previous Saturday" (this statement appears in the master's books), "which Saturday would be the 25th of June. That on the 5th July she accordingly entered the Fulham Workhouse with four children, whose names and ages she gave precisely as described in the Warrant of Removal. That she and her family left that workhouse on the 7th October following, and have not been seen or heard of since. That her husband was not known there."

There is no such place as George-lane, Holborn; but we have seen a woman named Mary M'Carthy, of No. 3, George-court, Fox-court, Brook-street, Holborn, who knew Connell and wife well, and she mentioned that Mrs. Connell's maiden name was Ellen M'Crohon, which agrees with the marriage certificate, and that they came from Merthyr Tydfil. Mrs. M'Carthy states "that when Jeffrey Connell first came from Merthyr to London (she thinks about 1865 or 1866) he came alone and took lodgings at No. 2, George-court, next door to her, and that his wife with two children, Daniel and Mary Ann, joined him there in about a fortnight or three weeks. That they remained in George-court several months and then removed to 27, Verulam-street, Gray's Inn-road, and from thence to No. 7, Baldwin's-gardens, Leather-lane, and that Jeffrey worked during all that time for Mr. Sewell, paving the streets. That from Baldwin's-gardens they (Connell and wife and family) all went together to Fulham." [Witness heard from the pauper what took place at Fulham, and how her husband had deserted her, leaving her to support

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herself and children, and that Mrs. Connell was in prison about a week, but was out again before her husband left her.] "That when Mrs. Connell left the Fulham Workhouse about last October, she with four children (the two youngest of whom she stated were born at Fulham, although witness had lost sight of them whilst there) came direct to witness's lodgings, at 3, George-court, where witness sheltered them in her room for three nights. That Mrs. Connell and family then went straight into the Holborn Workhouse, and were there for a few weeks, during which time she always came to visit witness on Sundays. That Mrs. Connell wrote while in the Holborn Workhouse to a brother of hers at Merthyr (whose address is not known) to make inquiries about her husband thinking he might have gone back there, and got a letter in reply that the brother had not seen or heard anything of him. That a cousin of Mrs. Connell's named Daniel M'Crohon, who knew Jeffrey well, worked at the Fulham Gas Works at the same time that her husband did, and later, and believes that that cousin is now living in Merthyr and may know something about Jeffrey. Witness never saw Jeffrey Connell after he left London for Fulham, and cannot say what became of him. Believes he was a very good husband, but they were both fond of drinking; however, thinks it a great shame that he should not be made to support her, which he never helped to do after leaving Fulham."

We cannot make out that Jeffrey Connell has since leaving Fulham contributed anything towards the support of his wife and family, or that he has been seen or heard of as being at or in the neighbourhood of Fulham or London since the 25th of June, 1870, on which day he, in all probability, went back to Merthyr, where he appears to have been, according to Father Boud's letter, in or about October last, and very likely is so still. We could, no doubt, get further information on this head should it be hereafter required in further proof of desertion, but we think it desirable at once to report the result of our inquiry thus far.

On the whole, therefore, it appears to us that the pauper Ellen Connell's statement, as deposed to before Mr. Horsley the inspector, is substantially true both as to her marriage and desertion.

We enclose with the certificate of marriage copy correspondence we have had with parties at Merthyr, and we also return the papers received from the Commissioners.

We are, gentlemen, your obedient humble servants,

Needham, Power, and Needham.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Dublin.

Enclosures in No. 13.

(*a*)—Copy Correspondence in the course of the Preliminary Inquiry.

Re Connell.

1, New Inn, London,
28th March, 1871.

Sir,

According to the wife's account an Irishman, named Jeffrey Connell, was married by you on the 8th August, 1858, to Ellen at Dowlais, Merthyr Tydfil, and the Registrar's (or clerk as she calls him) name she states was Roger Williams, then of High-street, Merthyr.

We have applied at the Regstrar-General's at Somerset-house, and searched the books for several years for a certificate of this marriage, but no entry of any such can be found.

Mrs. Connell states that she and her said husband lived together from 1858

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for nine or ten years at Merthyr, he being a metal breaker for a Mr. Crockett there. That about 1868 her husband came to London in search of work, leaving her and three children at her brother's house at Merthyr for about two months. but whose name and address we are not furnished with. That the husband obtained work at Fulham near London, as a gasman, and that she and the children joined him there. That in June, 1870, her husband, who was then earning five shillings and sixpence a day at the gas works, deserted her, and that she has never seen or heard of him since.

We want evidence of the marriage, if ever in fact solemnized, and of the desertion, for which purpose we want to find out Connell's present whereabouts.

Would you have the kindness to inform us whether the marriage did or not take place, as alleged, and when? It is possible she may be mistaken in her dates. Also, whether to your knowledge Jeffrey Connell has gone back to Dowlais, and when, together with his present address.

We apply on behalf of the Poor Law Commissioners.

We are, Rev. Sir, your very obedient servants,

NEEDHAM, POWER, and NEEDHAM.

The Rev. Father Millea.

GENTLEMEN, Dowlais, March, 30th, 1871.

In reply to your letter of the 28th instant, respecting the marriage of Jeffrey Connell, I write to say that I have examined the marriage register kept in this mission and could not find any entry of the marriage. As Mrs. Connell states that they lived at Merthyr from 1858 to 1867 or 1868, I wish to remark that Merthyr was made a separate mission from Dowlais in March, 1859, and that the priest appointed to the mission had to keep Baptismal and Marriage Registers, &c. Being unable to say more at present on the subject of your letter,

I remain, with all due respect, your obedient servant,

P. MILLEA.

SIR, 1, New Inn, Strand, 29th March, 1871.

With reference to our interview with you on Monday last relative to the poor Irishwoman Ellen Connell, may we ask that you will be so kind as to inform us, as near as you can, when it was she applied to you and that you wrote for her to Father Millea, and the nature of the answer you received?

We have since ascertained the marriage to be legal, and have a certificate of it under date 1859, and we want to trace the husband from the time of his leaving the Fulham Gas Works on 25th June, 1870, also whether his wife was ever at Fulham after 7th October last.

We ascertained from the Master's books that Ellen Connell with four children, entered the Fulham Workhouse on 5th July and left on 7th October last, since which she entered the Holborn Union, from whence she was removed to Ireland.

We are, Rev. Sir, your very obedient servants,

NEEDHAM, POWER, and NEEDHAM.

The Rev. Father Bond.

SIR, St. Thomas's Fulham, 31st March, 1871.

I think I saw the woman about whom you wrote to me shortly after she came out of the Fulham Union. I wrote to Rev. Mr. Millea, and he in reply informed me that the husband was working at Merthyr Tydvil.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. BOND.

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Re Connell.

1, New Inn, London,
28th March, 1871.

Sir,

According to the wife's account an Irishman, named Jeffrey Connell, was married on the 8th August, 1858, to Ellen , by Father Miller, at Dowlais, Merthyr Tydvil, and the Registrar's (or clerk as she calls him) name she states was Roger Williams, then of High-street, Merthyr.

We have applied to the Registrar-General, Somerset House, and searched his hooks for several years for a certificate of this marriage, hut no entry of any such can he found.

Will you oblige us by referring to your hooks and informing us whether such marriage did take place or not, and if so the date of it?

We are, sir, your ohedient servants,

Needham, Power, and Needham.

To the Superintendent Registrar.

Re Connell.

Merthyr Tydvil, March 29th, 1871.

Dear Sirs,

We have found "Jeffrey Connell's" marriage before Father Miller in 1859. Shall I send certificate? The fee for the general search is five shillings.

The Registrar was not Roger Williams, hut hy dint of searching we found the entry.

The certificate if had will be three shillings and seven pence and post two pence.

Yours truly,

Frank James, Superintendent Registrar.

Messrs. Needham and Co., 1, New Inn,
London, W.C.

(b.)—Marriage Certificate.

Superintendent Registrar's District, Merthyr Tydfil.

1859.—Marriage solemnized at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Dowlais, in the District of Merthyr Tydfil, in the Counties of Glamorgan and Brecon.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.
86	14th June, 1859.	Jeffrey Connell, . .	24 Years.	Bachelor, .
		Ellen M'Crohon, . .	21 „	Spinster, .

Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
Metal Breaker.	Brecon-road, Merthyr.	Richard Connell, . .	Forge Labourer.
—	Quarry-row, Merthyr	Danl. M'Crohon (deceased)	Farm Lahourer.

Married in the Catholic Chapel, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Catholic Church, by me,

Patrick Miller, C.P.

Morgan Williams, *Registrar*.

This marriage was solemnized between us, { X the mark of Jeffrey Connell. X the mark of Ellen M'Crohan.

In the presence of us, { X the mark of Eugene Sullivan. X the mark of Maroaret Donohue.

Certified to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Marriages in the district above mentioned.

Given at the General Register Office, Somerset House, London under the Seal of the said office, the 28th day of March, 1871.

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No. 14.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd April, 1871.

SIR,

Adverting to the resolution of the Board of Guardians of Caherciveen Union on the 2nd ult., agreeing to pay the expenses of a preliminary inquiry respecting the removal of Ellen Connell and her children from the Holborn Union to the Caherciveen Union, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland enclose herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, the report of the preliminary inquiry, and the enclosures referred to therein.

The Commissioners have to state that there is proof of the marriage, and no reason to doubt that Jeffrey Connell was alive and in England at the time of the removal of his wife and children, and that, according to a recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in England, the warrant of removal was illegal, and is liable to be quashed on appeal.

If the Guardians so desire, the Commissioners will cause an appeal to be made against the warrant of removal accordingly.

The Commissioners request that the enclosed documents may be returned to this office.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk to the Guardians, Caherciveen.

Case of CATHERINE CLARK *and* EIGHT CHILDREN, *proposed to be Removed from Durham to Carrick-on-Shannon.*

No. 1.—WARRANT for the REMOVAL of CATHERINE CLARK and EIGHT CHILDREN from the DURHAM UNION to the CARRICK-ON-SHANNON UNION.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Durham Union, in the county of Durham; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Carrick-on-Shannon Union, in the county of Leitrim, in Ireland.

DURHAM, to wit.

At a Petty Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Durham, in and for the division of Durham Ward, in the said county at Durham, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, before us, the undersigned, Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county of Durham.

Whereas complaint is now made by the Guardians of the Poor of the Durham Union, in the county of Durham, that Catherine Clark and her eight children, hereinafter mentioned, have become and are now chargeable to the said Union. And whereas the said Catherine Clark having been brought before us, and application having been made to us in Petty Sessions assembled by Thomas Gowland, one of the officers of the said Guardians on their behalf, we have made due examination on oath, and find that the said Catherine Clark is of the reputed age of thirty-eight years, and was born in Ireland at Acres, in the parish of Innismagrath, in the county of Leitrim, now contained in the said Union of Carrick-on-Shannon, and hath not a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said Durham Union; and that she

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hath eight children, viz.:—Maria, aged sixteen years; Hugh, aged fifteen years; Margaret, aged thirteen years; Thomas, aged ten years; Michael, aged seven years; Ann, aged five years; Catherine, aged three years; and Ellen, aged one year and nine months, which children are not exempt from removal from the said Union; and we have seen the said Catherine Clark and her said eight children, and are satisfied that the said Catherine Clark and her said eight children are in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal.

These are therefore to require you the Guardians of the Poor of the Durham Union to cause the said Catherine Clark and her said eight children to be safely conveyed to the said Union of Carrick-on-Shannon, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of such Union.

Given under our hands and seals, at the sessions aforesaid, this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

John Fawcett.
Anthony Wilkinson.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Clerk of the Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th January, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acknowledge the receipt of a Warrant for the Removal from Durham Union to Carrick-on-Shannon Union, of a woman named Catherine Clark and her children; and the Commissioners request that they may be furnished with replies to the inquiries suggested in their circular letter of the 21st June, 1864, in reference to this case, on the arrival of the parties at the workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk to the Guardians, Carrick-on-Shannon.

No. 3.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Carrick-on-Shannon Union, dated 9th February, 1871.

Read letter from the Clerk of the Durham Union, dated 6th February, 1871, stating, "On the 31st December last I sent you a Warrant for the Removal of Catherine Clark and her eight children to your union. The case was considered by the Guardians of this Union on Saturday last. It appears she keeps a small shop in Willington, and that two of her sons have regular work in a coal mine, for which they are paid on an average ten shillings and sixpence a week.

"If removed to your union these lads might not be able to get employment, or to earn as much as they do at present. The mother, too, would no longer have the income which she now derives from her shop. The consequence would probably be that your union would have to pay a much larger sum for the relief of the family than is sufficient in their present circumstances.

"The Guardians of this Union, therefore, suggest that the family should remain here and be relieved at the cost of your union, if this can be legally done. They are at present allowed five shillings a week. Oblige by sending me an answer as early as convenient."

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ORDER.

Read—"The Board cannot see that the case referred to justifies the arbitrary removal of the family, and, referring to the suggestion made by the Durham Board, they are not aware that there is any provision in the Poor Law Act empowering the Guardians of this Union to grant out-door relief beyond the limits of their own union.

"The Board beg to call the attention of the Commissioners to this case, which appears to them to be one of great hardship to the persons proposed to be removed."

No. 4.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
15th February, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them a resolution of the Board of Guardians of Carrick-on-Shannon Union of the 9th instant, in reference to the case of a woman named Catherine Clark and her eight children, viz., Maria, aged sixteen years; Hugh, aged fifteen years; Margaret, aged thirteen years; Thomas, aged ten years; Michael, aged seven years; Ann, aged five years; Catherine, aged three years; and Ellen, aged one year and nine months; whom it is proposed to remove from the Durham Union to the above Union, and for whose removal a warrant has been obtained and forwarded to the Guardians of Carrick-on-Shannon Union.

The Commissioners have also had before them a copy of a letter addressed to the Guardians by the clerk of the Durham Union on the 6th instant, in which he states in reference to this subject, that the case was considered by the Durham Guardians on Saturday, the 4th instant, that it appears the woman in question keeps a small shop in Willington, that two of her sons have regular work in a coal mine, for which they are paid on an average ten shillings and six pence per week; and he observes that if the family be removed to Carrick-on-Shannon the sons might not be able to obtain employment, or earn as much as they do at present, and that the mother would lose the income which she derives from her shop; and that consequently the Carrick-on-Shannon Board would have to pay a much larger sum for the relief of the family than is sufficient in their present circumstances, and the Durham Guardians suggest, therefore, that the family should remain in the Durham Union and be relieved there at the cost of the Carrick-on-Shannon Union, their present allowance from the Durham Guardians being five shillings per week.

In reference to this case the Commissioners desire to state that the proposal to relieve the family in question at the expense of the Board of Guardians of Carrick-on-Shannon Union, cannot be carried out, and the auditor would disallow any such expenditure.

It appears at the same time a great hardship to remove an industrious family from means of employment which they now possess.

The Commissioners recommend the Board of Guardians to send an answer to the Durham Board of Guardians to this effect.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk to the Guardians, Carrick-on-Shannon.

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Case of Patrick Collins *removed from* St. Giles in the Fields, London, to Kanturk.

No. 1.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Kanturk Union, 23rd February, 1871.

The Master reported that on the 19th instant he admitted to the workhouse a pauper named Patrick Collins, transmitted in custody of a Removing Officer, under Warrant of Removal from St. Giles' Union, London. Copy of warrant forwarded.

No. 2.—Warrant of Removal referred to in foregoing Minute.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the Metropolitan Police District, and County of Middlesex, and to the Guardians of the Poor of the Kanturk Union, in the County of Cork, in Ireland.

Metropolitan Police District, to wit.

Whereas complaint hath been made by the Board of Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the said District and County of Middlesex, unto me, the undersigned, one of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, sitting at the Police Court at Bow-street, within the Metropolitan Police District and County of Middlesex, that Patrick Collins, aged fifty years, a person born in Ireland, hath become and is now chargeable to the said Parish of St. Giles in the Fields. And whereas upon examination of the said Patrick Collins, taken upon oath before me (which examination is hereunto annexed), it doth appear, to my satisfaction, that he was born in or last resided for the space of three years in the town or place of Kanturk, in Ireland, and had not a settlement in England. And whereas I have duly examined the said Patrick Collins as to the state of health of himself, and am satisfied that he is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by removal to Ireland under this warrant.

These are therefore to require you, the said Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields aforesaid, in the District and County of Middlesex aforesaid, or some proper person or persons to be employed by you, to remove and convey the said Patrick Collins from and out of the said Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, and to cause him to be safely conveyed to the said town or place of Kanturk, in Ireland, and for such purpose to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Kanturk Union, in the County of Cork, in Ireland.

Given under my hand and seal at the Police Court aforesaid, this sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Thomas Henry, Police Court, Bow-street.

No. 3.—Deposition of Patrick Collins on which the Warrant was granted.

Metropolitan Police District, to wit.

The examination of Patrick Collins, aged fifty years, taken on oath before me, Sir Thomas Henry, knight, one of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, sitting at the Police Court at Bow-street, within the Metropolitan Police District and County of Middlesex, this sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, who on oath saith that according to the best of my knowledge and belief he was born in or last resided for the space of three years in the town or place of Kanturk, in the county of Cork, in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, which he left about twenty years ago, and hath no settlement in that part of the United Kingdom called England, and hath actually become and is now chargeable to the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the said county of Middlesex; and that the state of health of himself respectively is such that

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neither he nor his said wife and children, nor neither of them, will be liable to suffer any bodily or mental injury by removal to Ireland.

Sworn the day and year first above written, before me, Sir Thomas Henry, knight, at the Police Court aforesaid.

THOMAS HENRY.

No. 4.—ANSWERS to usual QUERIES.

1. Date of warrant?—16th of February, 1871.
2. Date of embarkation?—17th February, 1871.
3. Name of port at which embarkation took place?—Bristol.
4. How sent, &c.?—Deck passenger.
5. When and by whom delivered at the workhouse?—19th February, 1871, by Mr. James Messer, Removing Officer, London.
6. How long is it since the pauper left Ireland?—About twenty years ago.
7. When was the pauper born in Ireland, &c.?—Was born in the city of London and reared there up to the age of seven years; then brought to Ireland and left with father's friends at Knockilly, parish of Tullylease, and Union of Kanturk.
8. What was the pauper's last place of residence in Ireland, &c.?—Drumcallaher, in the Newcastle Union, county of Limerick.
9. How long had the pauper resided in such place, &c.?—About twelve months.
10. Where was the pauper residing in England when he became chargeable, &c.?—London City, parish of St. George, in the St. Giles Union.
11. How long had he resided there?—Never had any fixed residence but generally lodged in the parish of St. George in several lodging houses for the past twenty years; was several times relieved in the St. Giles in the Fields Union, for short periods; and received relief for three weeks before being sent over on this occasion. Was sent over this time at his own request.

No. 5.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st March, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the warrant, together with answers to the usual inquiries relating to the removal from the parish of St. Giles in the Fields to Kanturk Union of a man named Patrick Collins; and the Commissioners desire to state that if it is true, as stated in reply to query 7, that the man was born in London, he was not removable to Ireland, and the order can be successfully appealed against. If the Guardians wish this to be done by the Commissioners they must pass a resolution in accordance with the terms of the 7th sec. of 26 and 27 Vic., c. 89.

It should be learned from Collins, if he knows in what parish in London he was born, and what is his exact age, and whether he has any relation now living there, or what other information exists in London as to the time and place of his birth.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk to the Guardians, Kanturk.

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No. 6.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Kanturk Union, 2nd March, 1871.

Read letter from Poor Law Commissioners, No. 5,180, dated 1st March, 1871, relative to copy of Warrant of Removal of a man named Patrick Collins, from St. Giles', London, to this workhouse, accompanying Minutes of 23rd ultimo, and giving their opinion from answers to the usual queries relating to the removal of Collins, that it was a proper case for appeal. In reply the Board desire to state that Collins has taken his discharge from the house, stating he intended returning to London. And they further desire to state that his depositions before the police court, upon which the Warrant of Removal was issued, are totally at variance with his statements on arrival here.

No. 7.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them a resolution of the Board of Guardians of Kanturk Union of the 2nd instant, in reference to the removal of a man named Patrick Collins from St. Giles', London, to Kanturk Union, in which the Guardians state that the man has taken his discharge from the workhouse, and that his depositions before the police court, upon which the Warrant of Removal was granted, are totally at variance with his statement on arrival at Kanturk.

With regard to this case, the Commissioners request to be informed in what particular the man's statement varied from the contents of his deposition in the police court, and whether he adhered or not to the fact of his having been born in London.

The Commissioners observe that the printed form of examination does not elicit the fact of the person being born in Ireland, but that words are used ambiguously so as to apply the removal to persons who have resided in Ireland, although not born there, and it is the Commissioners' intention to make a representation to Government on the subject.

As the man in question has left the workhouse, the Guardians will probably not think it necessary to incur the expense of appealing against this illegal proceeding.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk to the Guardians, Kanturk.

No. 8.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians, 9th March, 1871.

Read letter from Poor Law Commissioners, No. 5,870, dated 8th March, 1871, relative to a resolution on Minutes of the 2nd instant in reference to the removal of a man named Patrick Collins from London to the Kanturk Union, in which it was stated that the depositions of Collins before the police court, upon which the Warrant for his Removal was grounded, were at variance with his statements on arrival here, and requesting to be informed in what particulars his depositions

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and statements differed. The Board desire to state that the depositions of Collins, and purporting to bear his signatnre, state that "to the best of his knowledge and belief he was born in the town of Kanturk, connty of Cork, Ireland, where he resided for the three years previons to leaving it, about twenty years ago, never making the least allusion to having been born in London, as stated by him on arrival here."

No. 9.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Kanturk Union, 16th March, 1871.

The Master reported that Collins, lately brought over under Warrant of Removal, from St. Giles' Union, London, and took his discharge from the house on the 25th ultimo, nnder the pretence of retnrning to London, was admitted by the Relieving Officer on the 11th inst.

No. 10.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dnblin,
22nd March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of the Minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Kanturk Union on the 16th instant, from which it appears that the man named Patrick Collins, lately removed from St. Giles Union, London, to Kantnrk, and who took his discharge from the workhouse on the 25th ultimo, has been again admitted to the workhouse; and with regard to this snbject the Commissioners reqnest that they may be furnished with answers to the inqniries made in their letter of the 1st instant.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk to the Guardians, Kanturk.

No. 11.—Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of 23rd March, 1871.

Read letter from Poor Law Commissioners, No. 7,343, dated 22nd March, 1871, requesting to be furnished with answers to inquiries made in their letter of the 1st instant, respecting a man named Patrick Collins, some time since brought to this Workhonse under Warrant of Removal from St. Giles Union, London, who soon after took his discharge and again returned to the workhouse. Ordered—That the Clerk states Collins has again left the workhouse, conseqnently the qneries cannot be answered.

No. 12.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
31st March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of an Order of Removal, under tho

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authority of which a person named Patrick Collins was removed from the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields in London, to the Workhouse of Kanturk Union in Ireland, together with a copy of the deposition made by Collins himself before the Removing Magistrate, and a copy of his statements taken down by the Clerk of the Union on his arrival at Kanturk in the charge of the Removing Officer of St. Giles' Parish.

In this latter statement Collins declares himself to have been born of Irish parents in London, and to have lived there for seven years, at which time he went with his parents to Ireland and remained there for some years, and upon this latter fact, involving a residence of three years probably in Kanturk Union, his removal appears to have been grounded.

As, however, though of Irish parents, he was born in some parish in London, and had a legal settlement in the place of his birth; he was not legally removable to Ireland, and the Commissioners here, therefore, pointed out to the Kanturk Board that an appeal against the removal would be successful; but as it seems uncertain whether he will remain chargeable, they are unwilling to undertake the expense of the proceeding.

In comparing the Warrant of Removal in this case with the deposition in order to see how the Magistrate was led to declare himself satisfied that the pauper was "born in Ireland," it was found that the printed form of warrant used in the Parish of St. Giles differs from the form prescribed by the Act 26 and 27 Vic., c. 89, sec. 6, in substituting for the Magistrates' declaration that the pauper was "born in Ireland," a declaration that he was "born in *or* last resided" in some place in that country for the space of three years. It was further found that the printed form of deposition contained a corresponding declaration by the pauper himself, to the effect that he was "born in *or* last resided for the space of three years" in a certain place in Ireland.

There can exist little doubt that these two printed forms have been deliberately framed, in contravention of the statute, for the purpose of carrying on the illegal removal of persons who were *not* born in Ireland, but who might have resided there for three years, as if the latter were in itself a substantive ground for removal, and there is, without doubt, a numerous class to which this expedient might be applied, as it has been applied in the case of Patrick Collins.

It is possible that these printed forms are those used generally in the police court at Bow-street, and that other parishes besides that of St. Giles avail themselves of this mode of removing persons to Ireland who possess birth settlements in London, and are not of the class exclusively made removable to Ireland by Act of Parliament, namely, persons "born in Ireland" with their wives and dependent children.

The Commissioners have thought it right to bring this matter expressly under the notice of His Excellency, in order that the removing authorities in the Police Court at Bow-street and of the parish of St. Giles in the Fields may have the opportunity of explaining as to their use of printed forms of the character above described.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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Case of JOHN GREENE removed from LIVERPOOL to DUBLIN.

No. 1.—LETTER from DR. M'IVER, MEDICAL OFFICER of ARDEE WORKHOUSE.

GENTLEMEN, Ardee, February 18th, 1871.

I beg to intimate to you that a case of mild small-pox has occurred in the Ardee Workhouse Hospital. The patient John Greene was sent from Brownlow-hill Hospital, Liverpool, to Dublin, in charge of a Removing Officer on the 10th of February. He stopped one night in the North Dublin Union Workhouse, one night in Balrothery Workhouse, one night in Drogheda Workhouse, and came to Ardee on Monday night last. On Tuesday I admitted him to the Fever Hospital, Ardee, labouring under general feverish symptoms, and on yesterday the disease developed itself. The patient is proceeding favourably. I had him removed to our small-pox hospital.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN M'IVER, Medical Officer,

Ardee Union Workhouse.

No. 2.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the UNDER SECRETARY of the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

SIR, 4th March, 1871.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a letter received from the Medical Officer of the Workhouse of Ardee Union, reporting the occurrence of a case of small-pox in the Workhouse of that Union in the person of a man named John Greene, who was removed from Liverpool under an Order of Removal and in charge of a Removing Officer on the 10th ultimo, only a few days before the disease manifested itself on him. The Commissioners also enclose a copy of a further circular which they have just issued on the subject of the progress of small-pox in this country, in which they refer specially to the importation of cases of small-pox from Great Britain.*

Other cases of a like description to that described by the Medical Officer of Ardee Workhouse have occurred, but no case could illustrate more clearly and certainly the danger which must under existing circumstances attend the removal of Irish born persons to Ireland from such centres of small-pox contagion as are presented at London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, from which places the removal of Irish persons to Ireland is peculiarly frequent and is carried on almost daily.

The Commissioners beg, at the same time, to call attention to a correspondence which took place in 1866 during the invasion of cholera, when the Commissioners suggested for consideration whether power was not given to the Privy Council in England by the Sanitary Act, 1866 (in section 52), to make an order to prevent the spread of contagious disease from one part of Her Majesty's dominions to another; and the Commissioners desire again to submit to consideration whether an Order in Council would be of force to prevent the removal of poor persons to Ireland from Great Britain during the prevalence of small-pox in those places from which such removals most frequently take place.

The result of the correspondence in 1866 was, that through the intor-

* Appendix C, No. 10, page 260.

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vention of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Poor Law Authorities of Liverpool parish assented to suspend for a short period the removal of poor persons to Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 3.—Letter to Dr. M'Iver.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, relating to a case of small-pox in the person of a patient named John Greene, who had been removed under warrant from Brownlow-hill Hospital, Liverpool, to Dublin, and finally was admitted into Ardee Workhouse Hospital, and the Commissioners request that you will be so good as to inform them whether the patient referred to knows how he took the contagion in Liverpool.

The Commissioners trust that the contagion has not spread in the workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. M'Iver, Medical Officer of the Workhouse,
Ardee Union.

No. 4.—Letter from Dr. M'Iver to the Commissioners.

Ardee, March 12, 1871.

Gentlemen,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated March 8th, No. 4,665, 1871, requesting to be informed if a patient in the Ardee Small-pox Hospital, named "John Greene," knows how he contracted the contagion in Liverpool, and in reply I beg to say that on inquiry from him he says he has no idea how he came by the contagion or where.

I am happy to inform you that no other case has occurred in the workhouse, nor have I heard of any other case in the Union, and the patient John Greene is now convalescent.

I remain, your obedient servant,

John M'Iver, Medical Officer,
Workhouse, Ardee.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 5.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians of the North Dublin Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have to inform the Board of Guardians of the North Dublin Union that the occurrence of a case of small-pox in the Workhouse of Ardee Union was reported to them on the 18th ultimo, by the

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Medical Officer, Dr. M'Iver; and that it appeared, at the same time, that the patient in question, "John Greene," had been sent from Brownlow-hill Hospital, Liverpool, to Dublin, in charge of a Removing Officer, on the 10th of February last; that he stopped for one night in the Workhouse of the North Dublin Union; (a night in the Balrothery Workhouse, and a night, also, in Drogheda Workhouse) before he came to Ardee; and the Commissioners request that the Board of Guardians will be so good as to furnish them with a copy of the warrant ordering the removal of John Greene to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, North Dublin Union,
Workhouse, North Brunswick-street.

No. 6.—Copy Warrant of Removal.

To the Select Vestry of the Parish of Liverpool, in the Borough of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, being the Guardians of the Poor of the said Parish, and to the Guardians of the Poor of the North Dublin Union, in the County of Dublin, in Ireland.

Borough of Liverpool, to wit.

At a Petty Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Borough of Liverpool, holden in and for the said borough, at the Police Court in the said borough, on the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, before us, the undersigned, Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said borough.

Whereas complaint is now made by the Select Vestry of the parish of Liverpool, in the borough of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, as Guardians of the Poor of the said parish, that John Greene hath become and is now chargeable to the said parish of Liverpool. And whereas the said John Greene having been brought before us, and application having been made to us in petty sessions, assembled by Samuel Alfred Seaton, an officer of the said Select Vestry, on their behalf we have made due examination on oath, and find that the said John Greene is of the reputed age of eighteen years, and was born in Ireland, and hath been absent therefrom less than twelve months, and we find that he hath not a settlement in England, and is not otherwise exempt from removal from the said parish of Liverpool, and we have seen the said John Greene, and are satisfied that he is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal to Ireland.

These are therefore to require you, the said Select Vestry of the said parish of Liverpool as such Guardians as aforesaid, to cause the said John Greene to be safely conveyed to the port of Dublin in the said North Dublin Union, and to be delivered at the workhouse of the said union, to which port we, with the consent of the said John Greene and of the said Select Vestry as such Guardians, think fit that he should be sent.

Given under our hands and seals, at the sessions aforesaid.

(Signed), Nathaniel Caine (seal.)
(Signed), H. Woodcock (seal.)

No. 7.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. O'Brien, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward to you herewith a communication from the Clerk of the North Dublin Union, transmitting, as requested by them, a

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copy of the warrant received for the removal of "John Greene" from the parish of Liverpool to the Workhouse of the above Union, whence he proceeded, stopping on his way, a night in Balrothery Workhouse, and a night in Drogheda Workhouse, to Ardee, and was subsequently admitted to the Workhouse Hospital of that Union, where he has been under treatment for small-pox, of which he was reported to be convalescent on the 12th instant.

The Commissioners request that you will be so good as to see this man, and examine him as to the circumstances under which he applied for relief at Liverpool, so as to subject himself to a removal order.

There is much reason to believe that persons apply in that parish for relief in order to save themselves the expense of the passage to Ireland, and it would be very desirable to discover whether this was a case of that description.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To W. P. O'Brien, esq., Poor Law Inspector,
Ulster Club, Belfast.

No. 8.—Report from Mr. O'Brien to the Commissioners.

Malahide, 25th March, 1871.

Gentlemen,

Referring to your letter of the 21st instant, I have the honour to report that "John Greene" took his discharge from the Ardee Workhouse in the early part of last week, being then quite recovered.

When leaving the Workhouse he stated, I am informed, that he was about to proceed to the county Down to his father, and this circumstance would seem to favor the supposition you mention—that the application made by him for relief in Liverpool was designed merely to save himself the expense of the passage to Ireland.

I return herewith the Removal Order.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, &c.,

W. P. O'Brien.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 9.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Master of the Ardee Workhouse.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
27th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland request that you will inform them, if you can, to what place in the county Down "John Greene," lately an inmate of the Ardee Union Workhouse, where he was under treatment for small-pox, was going on leaving the Workhouse?

The Commissioners are informed by Mr. O'Brien, Poor Law Inspector, that this man took his discharge from the Ardee Workhouse in the early part of the week before last, intimating that he was about to proceed to the county Down to his father; and they are desirous of receiving any further particulars which you may be able to afford on the subject.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Master of the Workhouse,
Ardee Union.

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No. 10.—Letter from the Master of the Ardee Workhouse to the Commissioners.

Workhouse, Ardee,
29th March, 1871.

Gentlemen,

In reply to the foregoing I beg to state that John Greene said when he was leaving here that he would go to Rostrevor, in the county Down, where his parents reside. He also said that it was likely that he would enlist in the Militia at Dundalk, that he might get some articles of clothes for his bounty money.

I am, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

Henry Hyland, Master.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 11.—Report from Mr. O'Brien to the Commissioners.

Rostrevor,
5th April, 1871.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to inform you that, in pursuance of the wish expressed by you, I have this evening succeeded in obtaining the deposition, on oath, of John Greene, as to the circumstances under which he was recently sent over, on a removal order, from Liverpool to Dublin. John Greene, aged about eighteen years, is, I find, the son of a respectable man, a gardener, in this neighbourhood, and it will be seen from his deposition, which has been confirmed by information I have obtained from the Medical Officer here, who is well acquainted with the family, that though he was, as he admits, a consenting party to his removal to Ireland, he went into the Workhouse at Liverpool purely for the purpose of obtaining medical relief, and it was only because this was not afforded to him there that he desired to come over. He is now quite recovered, and is about to return to Liverpool to resume his former position with his late employer there.

John Greene states, however, and I have every confidence that he has answered all my questions with strict truthfulness, that two other lads, who were removed to Ireland with him, but whose names are unknown to him, told him that their object in going into the Workhouse was to obtain a free passage; and he further states that during the week he passed in the Brownlow-hill Workhouse, he heard from several others who were there awaiting transmission to some Irish port, that they had gone in with a similar purpose, and the fact of so many instances of this having come under the personal notice of John Greene, during his limited residence in the Workhouse, goes far to confirm the general accuracy of the information you have already received as to the existence of a wide-spread practice of this description.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

W. P. O'Brien.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

Deposition of John Greene, enclosed in foregoing Report (No. 11).

Rostrevor,
5th April, 1871.

John Greene, sworn and examined.—I was sent, on a removal order, from Liverpool to Dublin, on the 9th February last. The night before I left Liverpool I slept in the Brownlow-hill Workhouse, of which I was an inmate for a week previously. My reason for going into the Brownlow-hill Workhouse

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was because I was ill. I had a sore heel, and could not put on a boot. At the time I went into the Workhouse I had been living for five months with Mr. Sterne, of Byrom-street, from whom I was learning to be an artist; illness was the sole reason of my leaving Mr. Sterne, and going into the Workhouse; besides the sore heel, my stomach was sick and I could not eat. I had also pains in my back. I had the vomiting before I went in; but it was while in the Workhouse the pain in the back came on. The pass-master at Brownlow-hill asked me would I like to come to Ireland, and I said I would, when I found they were giving me no medical relief. I had no intention when I went into the Workhouse of being sent over. I went in merely to get medical relief, which I did not receive, and it was in consequence of this I wished to come over. I intend going back again to Mr. Sterne, to my employment. I was six months in Liverpool altogether, the first month of the time I spent with a timber merchant, and the last five with Mr. Sterne. There were sent back with me to Dublin a girl and two boys. I don't know their names; the two boys told me their object in going into the Workhouse was to get a free passage home. This is a common practice. While I was in the Brownlow-hill Workhouse, I heard it stated that there was such a practice; the practice is to keep the parties in the Workhouse till there is a batch of them to be sent to any particular place, and it was from those who were then waiting to be sent over in this way I heard that their object in going in was to be sent over; but this was not my object in going in. I lost by being sent over. I dare say about eight in all told me that their object in going into the Workhouse was to get a free passage over to Ireland.

John Greene.

Sworn and acknowledged before me, this 5th April, 1871.

W. P. O'Brien, Poor Law Inspector.

Removals from Liverpool to Dublin.

No. 1.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. Robinson.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a statement, extracted from a recent parliamentary return, showing the number of persons removed from Liverpool to the two Dublin unions in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869.

The Commissioners also transmit some recent correspondence relating to the case of John Greene, who was removed from Liverpool to the workhouse of the North Dublin Union, in the month of February last, and whose case came under the notice of the Commissioners, in consequence of his being attacked with small-pox, and admitted into the workhouse of Ardee Union.*

Of the total number of persons removed from Liverpool to Ireland in three years ended 31st December, 1869, viz.: 839 persons—it appears 283 were removed to Dublin, and it is very probable that most of these being single persons were, as in the case of John Greene, removed to Dublin as the nearest port, having been less than twelve months out of Ireland.

The Commissioners request you to make inquiry at the Dublin workhouses as to the number of orders of removal received during the three years in question, and whether they have been preserved, as probably they have been.

It is believed that the Poor Law authorities at Liverpool are often applied to for relief by persons whose object is to go to Ireland, and that they are thus induced to place them under orders of removal, and that such

* See page 135.

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persons thereby obtain a free passage from Liverpool to Dublin, as seems to have been the case with John Greene, who was on his way to his father's home in the county of Down.

It would be of much importance at this time to establish the existence of such a practice, if it really exists, and it is possible that the masters of North and South Dublin Workhouses may possess some information on the subject.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Henry Robinson, esq.,
21, Cambridge-terrace, Kingstown.

Enclosure in foregoing Letter (No. 1.)

Removals from Liverpool to—

North Dublin.		South Dublin.	
Males,	54	Males,	70
Females,	44	Females,	51
Children,	35	Children,	29
Total,	133	Total,	150

No. 2.—Report from Mr. Robinson to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Kingstown, March 30, 1871.

In reply to your letter of the 28th inst., relating to removals from Liverpool to the two Dublin unions in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869, I have the honour to inform you that most of the orders of removal have been preserved, and that all the particulars respecting the persons removed have been recorded in books kept for the purpose; I forward to you returns obtained from the workhouse masters, and prepared from these records and the workhouse registers, containing some information on the subject.

You will observe from these returns that about 16 per cent. of the persons removed in the three years referred to, had not been born in the Dublin unions, nor had they resided there for three years, but that having been less than a year out of Ireland they were legally removable to Dublin with their consent, and you will also notice that about 57 per cent. of the entire number removed from Liverpool to Dublin, left the Dublin workhouses on the day of their arrival.

These facts would appear to favour the presumption that the Poor Law authorities at Liverpool are often applied to for relief by persons who desire to return to Ireland, and the master of the South Dublin Workhouse informs me that he has learned from many of the persons removed that they sought relief in Liverpool to effect that object; the master of the North Dublin Workhouse, however, says that very few ever stated, on their arrival at that workhouse, that they desired to be sent over from Liverpool to Ireland.

I return herewith the correspondence relating to the case of John Greene, which was forwarded to me with your communication.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Henry Robinson.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

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ENCLOSURES in foregoing REPORT (No. 2).

(*a*) REMOVALS from LIVERPOOL to NORTH DUBLIN UNION in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869.

Date of Removal Order.	Names of Persons Removed.		Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland for three years.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to North Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from North Dublin Workhouse.
	Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.						
1867.			Years.					
February 12,	David Allen,	—	16	Wexford,	Wexford,	10 months,	16th February,	16th February.
" 7,	William Washington or M'Cann.	—	57	Chapelizod,	Chapelizod,	21 months,	do.	do.
" 15,	Nicholas Daly,	—	27	Dublin,	Dublin,	4 years,	do.	1st March.
" 12,	Michael Cummins,	—	62	do.	do.	9 months,	do.	18th February.
" 26,	Anne Maria Jordon,	—	34	Athlone,	Athlone,	9 years,	28th February,	17th August, 1868.
"	Eliza Galbraith,	—	39	Dublin,	Dublin,	7 months,	do.	7th March, 1867.
"	do.	Eliza,	7mths.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	Patrick Crosby,	—	57	do.	do.	6 years,	do.	21st May, 1867.
"	Thomas Howard,	—	61	do.	do.	6 months,	21st May,	21st May.
May 18,	John Collins,	—	45	do.	do.	4 months,	do.	do.
"	Thomas Coouey,	—	19	do.	do.	9 months,	do.	do.
"	Charles Malone,	—	23	King's County,	King's County,	3 months,	do.	do.
"	Mary Cullen,	—	22	County Cavan,	County Cavan,	9 months,	do.	12th August, 1867.
"	Anne Reid,	—	42	Dublin,	Dublin,	16 months,	30th July,	30th July.
July 24,	do.	Christopher,	8	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Joseph,	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	James Thomas,	—	9	do.	do.	1 month,	do.	do.
"	Thomas Connor or Maguire.	—	32	do.	do.	3 months,	do.	12th August, 1867.
August 15,	Bridget Doran,	—	30	do.	do.	13 months,	16th August,	31st August, 1867.
"	do.	Michael,	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Patrick,	1¼	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
July 16,	Anne M'Guinness,	—	63	do.	do.	8 years,	23rd August,	23rd August.
October 10,	Timothy Ryan,	—	58	Tipperary,	do.	2 weeks,	15th October,	26th Dec., 1867.

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"	Catherine Burns,	—	35	Dublin,	do.	3 weeks,	do.	15th October.
"	Anne Connor,	—	37	County Kildare,	do.	2 weeks,	do.	do.
"	Denis Grady,	—	72	Galway,	do.	1 month,	do.	do.
"	Patrick Martin,	—	46	King's County,	King's County,	1 year,	do.	16th October.
" 28,	William Hudson,	—	29	Bootelstown,	Dublin,	do.	31st October,	31st October.
"	do.	Ellen,	26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	John,	4½	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
" 26,	Michael Curran,	—	73	Dublin,	do.	10 months,	14th November,	14th November.
November 25,	William Tully,	—	17	do.	do.	2 weeks,	26th November,	26th November.
December 26,	Jane Osborne,	—	24	do.	Santry,	6 weeks,	28th December,	28th Dec., 1867.
1868.								
January 1,	Jane Swan,	—	40	do.	Dublin,	8 months,	3rd January,	3rd January.
"	do.	Mary,	17	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	John,	14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Denis,	8	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
" 17,	Harriet Ellis,	—	57	do.	do.	3 months,	21st January,	30th January.
February 4,	John Kavanagh,	—	56	do.	do.	2 months,	5th February,	5th February.
" 20,	William Molloy,	—	55	do.	do.	8 years,	22nd February,	16th June, 1868.
March 20,	Catherine Beaban,	—	19	do.	do.	1 year,	21st March,	21st March.
"	John Laird,	—	68	County Wicklow,	Belfast,	4 months,	do.	do.
"	Ellen Griffith,	—	18	County Mayo,	County Mayo,	9 weeks,	do.	do.
May 6,	Ellen Bolger,	—	30	County Kildare,	County Kildare,	1 month,	7th May,	—
"	do.	Ellen,	3 wks.	do.	do.	do.	do.	—
March 28,	Honor Hobbins,	—	38	Dublin,	Dublin,	12 years,	9th May,	9th May.
"	do.	Margaret,	8	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Thomas,	6	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Ellen,	4	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Madeline,	13 mhs.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
May 22,	James Bolton,	—	64	Howth,	Dublin,	5 months,	26th May,	26th May.
"	Mary Reid,	—	30	Blanchardstown,	Blanchardstown,	9 months,	do.	10th June.
" 29,	Michael Brennan,	—	39	Roscommon,	Roscommon,	4 months,	29th May,	1st June.
June 15,	Jane Whelan,	—	28	Phibsborough,	Phibsborough,	2 weeks,	16th June,	16th June.
July 7,	Anne Fleming,	—	50	Dublin,	Dublin,	5 weeks,	9th July,	9th July.
"	Margaret Tigbe,	—	45	Tipperary,	Tipperary,	2 months,	do.	do.
"	do.	Margaret,	9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.

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REMOVALS from LIVERPOOL to NORTH DUBLIN UNION in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869—*continued.*

Date of Removal Order.	Names of Persons Removed. Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland for three years.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to North Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from North Dublin Workhouse.
1868.			Years.					
July 7,	Margaret Tighe,	Mary,	6	Tipperary,	Tipperary,	2 months,	9th July,	9th July.
"	do.	Anne,	4	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Julia,	13 mhs.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	Patrick Martin,	—	12	Blanchardstown,	Blanchardstown,	2 years,	do.	—
"	Peter Martin,	—	9	do.	do.	do.	do.	—
" 26,	Kiernan Molony,	—	50	County Wicklow,	County Wicklow,	2 weeks,	28th July,	29th July.
"	do.	Rosanna,	50	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	John,	14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Christopher,	9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	Robert Melville,	—	23	Dublin,	Dublin,	3 years,	17th August,	8th October.
" 31,	Margaret Bourke,	—	22	do.	do.	6 months,	2nd August,	2nd August.
"	do.	James,	5 mths.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
August 5,	Edward Burke,	—	56	County Mayo,	County Mayo,	2 months,	6th August,	6th August.
"	do.	Honor,	50	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	James M'Nally,	—	46	County Carlow,	County Carlow,	7 months,	do.	do.
" 4,	Ellen Cleary,	—	23	Dublin,	Dublin,	10 years,	17th August,	11th September.
"	do.	Joseph,	5	England,	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Lewis,	2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	William,	7 mths.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
" 11,	Michael Lally,	—	54	County Mayo,	County Mayo,	2 months,	19th Aug., 1868,	19th August, 1868.
"	Francis Buckley,	—	33	Dublin,	Dublin,	4 months,	do.	do.
"	do.	Margaret,	36	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Frances,	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Maryanne,	1½	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
"	Charles Melia,	—	60	do.	do.	10 months,	do.	do.
"	Ellen Smith,	—	40	do.	do.	1 year,	do.	do.
"	do.	Ellen,	3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.

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September 4,	William Vero,	—	25	do.	do.	4 months,	5th Sept., 1868,	5th September, 1868.
,, 10,	John Collagry,	—	29	County Galway,	County Galway,	—	11th September,	12th September.
October 17,	William Keany,	—	44	Dublin,	Dublin,	30 years,	21st October,	21st October.
,,	Mary Walsh,	—	45	County Mayo,	County Mayo,	4 months,	do.	do.
,,	do.	Thomas,	15	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,,	do.	William,	13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,, 15,	Philip M'Gowran,	—	38	Dublin,	Dublin,	1 year,	do.	2nd November.
,,	Thomas Keogh,	—	20	do.	do.	5 months,	do.	16th November.
November 6,	Margaret Marr,	—	40	do.	do.	13 years,	8th November,	8th November.
,,	do.	Peter,	12	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
,,	do.	James,	9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,, 21,	Thomas Howden,	—	50	Dublin,	Dublin,	23 years,	18th December,	18th December.
,, 19,	Patrick Donohoe,	—	53	County Kildare,	Blanchardstown,	8 months,	3rd December,	3rd December.
,, 8,	Michael Kenny,	—	–	Dublin,	Dublin,	2 years,	do.	do.
December 16,	Patrick Hickey,	—	31	do.	do.	16 years,	18th December,	19th January, 1869.
1869.								
January 9,	Sarah Fitzgerald,	—	35	do.	do.	do.	22nd January,	22nd January.
,,	do.	Hugh,	9	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
,,	do.	Anne,	7	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,,	do.	Harry,	5	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,, 30,	Christopher Smith,	—	65	Dublin,	Dublin,	—	3rd February,	3rd February.
,, 28,	Catherine Sweeny,	—	20	do.	do.	13 years,	6th February,	6th February.
February 5,	Bridget Kenny,	—	29	County Galway,	County Galway,	2 weeks,	do.	do.
1868.								
December 14,	Mary Conroy,	—	28	Dublin,	Dublin,	1 year,	6th March,	8th March.
1869.								
January 23,	Susan Davis,	—	20	do.	do.	15 years,	10th March,	22nd November.
,,	do.	Margaret Jane,	5 mths.	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
March 30,	Thomas Donnelly,	—	30	Belfast,	Belfast,	4 months,	31st March,	1st April.
April 12,	Jane Stamp,	—	29	County Wexford,	County Wexford,	7 years,	29th May,	29th May.
,,	do.	Mary Jane,	1½	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
May 25,	Julia Blair,	—	50	County Dublin,	County Dublin,	1 year,	do.	do.
,,	do.	Catherine,	15	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
,,	do.	Lucy,	9	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.

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REMOVALS from LIVERPOOL to NORTH DUBLIN UNION in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869—*continued.*

Date of Removal Order.	Names of Persons Removed. Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland for three years.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to North Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from North Dublin Workhouse.
1869.			Years.					
May 31,	Anne Healy,	—	28	Dublin,	Dublin,	7 weeks,	4th June,	11th October.
" 1,	John Murphy,	—	35	County Kerry,	Cork,	1 year,	do.	8th June.
June 3,	Mary Gleeson,	—	22	Limerick,	Limerick,	2 weeks,	do.	4th June.
" 9,	Bridget Caher,	—	22	Roscommon,	Roscommon,	1 year,	11th June,	11th June.
"	Anne Brennan,	—	50	do.	do.	2 weeks,	do.	do.
" 22,	Andrew Kavanagh,	—	21	Dublin,	Dublin,	1 year,	23rd June,	23rd June.
"	Catherine Reilly,	—	60	do.	do.	10 days,	do.	do.
July 29,	James Fannin,	—	40	do.	do.	22 years,	3rd August,	3rd August.
August 4,	Michael Redmond,	—	30	Limerick,	Wexford,	—	7th August,	7th August.
" 9,	George Lunny,	—	14	County Monaghan,	Dublin,	7 weeks,	19th August,	19th August.
September 10,	Emma Conlan,	—	18	County Mayo,	County Mayo,	3 weeks,	12th September,	22nd July, 1870.
"	Bridget Rooney,	—	32	County Galway,	County Galway,	3 months,	do.	13th Sept., 1869.
" 3,	John Cochley,	—	30	County Cork,	County Cork,	7 weeks,	7th September,	7th September.
October 11,	William Connor,	—	14	Dublin,	Dublin,	4 months,	13th October,	13th October.
"	John Nowlan,	—	70	do.	do.	2 years,	do.	do.
"	do.	James,	15	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
" 20,	Ellen Ryan,	—	23	County Wexford,	do.	4 months,	21st October,	6th November, 1869.
"	do.	Ellen,	5 wks.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
" 26,	Thomas Walsh,	—	62	Dublin,	do.	5 years,	27th October,	27th October.
" 30,	Eliza Whitfield,	—	30	do.	do.	12 years,	4th November,	3rd January, 1870.
"	do.	Lizzie,	10	England,	England,	do.	do.	do.
"	do.	Anne,	7	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
December 27,	Patrick Comisky,	—	30	County Monaghan,	County Monaghan,	4 months,	29th December,	do.

This Return is taken from the Book of Queries.

30th March, 1871.

M. WEDDICK.

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(*b*) Removals from Liverpool to South Dublin Union, in 1867, 1868, and 1869.

Date of Removal.	Names of Persons Removed.		Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to South Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from South Dublin Workhouse.
	Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.						
1867.			Years.					
18 January,	Margaret Heffernan,	—	57	Merrion, co. Dublin,	—	5 months,	19 Jan. '67,	21 May, '67.
30 January,	Elizabeth O Leary,	—	28	47, Middle Abbey-street, Dublin.	Cannot say,	13 years,	31 Jan. '67,	1 Feb. '67.
do.	—	Jno. Joseph O'Leary,	4	—	—	—	—	—
15 February,	John Hodson,	—	50	John-street, Sligo,	Sth. Dublin Union; 22 mths.	5 months,	16 Feb. '67,	23 Feb. '67.
do.	Catherine Murphy,	—	50	Dunshaugblin, co. Meath,	Francis-st. Dublin; 7 years,	7 years,	do.	1 June, '67.
do.	Alice Coleman,	—	43	Bride-street,	Nicholas-street; 12 years,	3½ years,	do.	16 Feb. '67.
do.	Mary Achells,	—	30	Corn-market,	do. 4 years,	4 months,	do.	1 June, '67.
do,	Mary Brown,	—	42	Britain-street,	Ormond-st. Dublin; 2 weeks,	11 months,	do.	1 Feb. '67.
do.	—	Mary Brown,	6	do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
27 February,	Thomas Hannon,	—	28	Fox-and-Geese,	Sth. Dublin Union; 6 mths.	2½ years,	28 Feb. '67,	23 April, '67.
do.	—	Mary Hannon,	24	—	—	—	—	—
do.	Ellen Tierney,	—	30	Newbridge, co. Wicklow,	Patrick's Close, Dublin; 6 months.	9 months,	28 Feb. '67,	9 March, '67.
do.	—	Eliza Tierney,	9	—	—	do.	do.	do.
do.	Isabella Goulding,	—	14	Dublin,	Dublin; 3 years,	11 years,	do.	25 June, '67.
do.	Mary A. Williams,	—	60	Cork-bill,	30, Peter-street; 9 months,	13 months,	do.	4 March, '67.
do.	Mary Lattan,	—	54	Baltinglass,	—	4 years,	do.	7 May, '67.
do.	Catherine Coleman,	—	61	Stratford,	—	5 months,	do.	4 March, '67.
do.	James Campbell,	—	29	Henry-street,	8, Michael's-hill; 20 years,	8 months,	do.	28 Feb. '67.
do.	David Clarke,	—	62	Thomas-street,	Francis-street; 12 months,	37 years,	do.	20 March, '67.
do.	Charles Murphy,	—	66	29, Patrick-street,	Patrick-street; 37 years,	7 months,	do.	15 March, 67.
do.	Francis M'Donagh,	—	21	Parsonstown, King's co.	30, Capel-street; 2 years,	9 months,	do.	28 Feb. '67.
10 March,	Margaret Dowdall,	—	30	Britain-street,	Sth. Gt. George's st.; 10 yrs.	2 yrs. & 11 ms.	14 March, '67,	14 March, '67.
do.	Sarah Murphy,	—	19	Townsend-street,	Lime-street; 6 months,	2 years.	do.	do.
do.	Ellen Levey,	—	42	Cannot tell,	Meetinghouse-yard; 2 yrs.	20 years,	do.	do.
do.	Francis Reilly,	—	19	James's-street,	Portland-street,	10 years,	do.	do.
20 May,	John Short,	—	34	Irish-street, Armagh,	Mellfell, Belfast; 9 years,	7 weeks,	21 May, '67,	21 May, '67.
do.	Winifred Maguire,	—	38	Fleet-street, Ballymorefin,	Irisbtown; 12 months,	2½ years,	do.	do.
do.	Anne Downs,	—	50	Tallaght,	Ballymorefin, Tallaght; 50 years.	6 weeks,	do.	do.

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REMOVALS from LIVERPOOL to SOUTH DUBLIN UNION—*continued.*

Date of Removal.	Names of Persons Removed.		Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to South Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from South Dublin Workhouse.
	Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.						
1867.			Years.					
14 October, .	Maryanne Williams,	—	42	Coombe, Dublin, .	19, John-st. Dublin; 16 yrs.	2 months, .	15 Oct. '67,	15 Oct. '67.
do.	Margaret Geraghty,	—	20	Patrick-street, Dublin, .	South Dublin Union; 2 yrs.	9 months, .	do.	18 May, '68.
do.	Mary M'Keon, .	—	20	Townsend-street, Dublin,	18, Queen-st. Dublin; 2 mths.	6 weeks, .	do.	17 Oct. '67.
do.	John Heeney, .	—	42	Castlecomer, co. Kilkenny	Dame-court, Dublin; 2 yrs.	2 weeks, .	do.	15 Oct. '67.
do.	Frederick Bond, .	—	25	Brunswick-place, Dublin,	Brunswick-place, Dublin, .	6 months, .	do.	11 Feb. '68.
do.	Catherine Donohoe,	—	33	Tyrrell's, co. Westmeath,	Charles-street, Dublin, .	9 months, .	do.	19 Oct. '67.
do.	—	Patrick Donohoe, .	3½	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Francis Donohoe, .	6 mths.	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
30 October, .	George Chanby, .	—	26	Baltinglass, co. Wicklow,	26, Camden-street, Dublin; 4 years.	1½ year, .	31 Oct. '67,	31 Oct. '67.
do.	William M'Donald,	—	28	Sth. Gloucester-st. Dublin,	South Gloucester-street, Dublin; 23 years.	1 month, .	do.	4 Nov. '67.
25 November,	Michael Tobin, .	—	65	Ormonde-street, Dublin,	98, Francis-street, Dublin; 4½ years.	6 months, .	26 Nov. '67,	26 Nov. '67.
do.	Mary Leary, .	—	49	Ball's-bridge, Dublin, .	Monkstown, Dublin; 2 mths.	5 months, .	do.	do.
27 December,	Alice Connolly, .	—	26	Harcourt-street, .	Harcourt-st. Dublin; 11 mths.	3 months, .	28 Dec. '67,	Still in the house.
1868.								
9 January,	Patrick Casey, .	—	57	South side, Dublin, .	Upper Baggot-st.; 8 years, .	31 years, .	10 Jan. '68,	23 June, '69.
do.	Robert Downey, .	—	34	John-street, Kilkenny, .	Francis-st., Dublin; 18 mths.	10 months, .	do.	10 Jan. '68.
20 January,	Letitia Hynes, .	—	16	Francis-street, Dublin, .	Thomas-st., Dublin; 13 mths.	6 months, .	21 Jan. '68,	In the House.
4 February,	James Todd, .	—	59	Island-bridge, Dublin, .	Bow-bridge; 10 years, .	20 years, .	5 Feb. '68,	17 Mar. '68.
do.	Patrick Fitzpatrick,	—	19	Enniscorthy, Wexford, .	34, Bride-street, Dublin; 16 years.	5 months, .	do.	5 Feb. '68.
28 February,	John Moloney, .	—	20	Kilrush, co. Clare, .	South Dublin Union; 7 weeks,	do.	29 Feb. '68,	3 Mar. '68.
10 March,	Thomas Murphy, .	—	29	Ringsend, Dublin, .	Ringsend always, . .	16 years, .	11 Mar. '68,	12 Mar. '68.
do.	Ellen Doyle, .	—	17	James's-street, Dublin, .	Black-pitt; 2 years, .	2 years, .	do.	14 May, '68.
13 April,	Thomas Kane, .	—	10	Meath-street, Dublin, .	Michael's-lane, Dublin; 2 months.	7 days, .	14 April, '68,	14 April, '68
do.	Thomas Byrne, .	—	11	Thomas-street, Dublin, .	Thomas-court, Dublin; 6 months.	do.	do.	do.

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do.	William Miller,	—	10	Coombe, Dublin,	Hanover-lane, Dublin; 2 yrs.	do.	do.	do.
do.	Patrick Frayne,	—	9	Cork-street, Dublin,	Poolbeg-st., Dublin; 6 years,	do.	do.	do.
do.	Thomas Heally,	—	37	Brabazon-row, Dublin,	Londonderry, 18 months,	18 months,	do.	do.
do.	—	Mary Anne Heally,	30	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Francis Heally,	9	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Joseph Heally,	2	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	George Heally,	9 mths.	do. do.	do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	Francis Russell,	—	50	Bride-street, Dublin,	Nenagh, Tipperary; 5 mths.	31 years,	do.	do.
14 April,	Peter Sagind,	—	50	Thomastown, Kilkenny,	Corn-market, Belfast; 18 months.	2 months,	do.	do.
do.	Sarah Langhton,	—	34	Thomas-street, Dublin,	Britain-st., Dublin; 1 year,	3 years,	do.	do.
do.	—	Margaret Langhton,	12	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Patrick Langhton,	2	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Michael Langhton,	4	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	Mary A. M'Nally,	—	40	Bridge-street, Dublin,	Meath-st., Dublin; 1 night,	20 months,	do.	do.
do.	—	William M'Nally,	16	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Patrick M'Nally,	8	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	Mary Byrne,	—	56	Townsend-street, Dublin,	Nth. King-st., Dublin; 6 years,	11 weeks,	do.	do.
25 April,	Peter Kennedy,	—	60	Bow-bridge, Dublin,	9, Fade-st. Dublin; 13 years,	5 weeks,	23 April, '68,	23 April, '68.
do.	James Davis,	—	36	Lr. Stephen-st., Dublin,	16, Golden-lane, Dublin; 6 months.	15 months,	do.	do.
6 May,	George Hacket,	—	28	Kilmainham, Dublin,	Kilmainham, Dublin; 6 years,	3 months,	do.	do.
25 May,	Julia Monaban,	—	17	Kells, co. Meath,	Kells, co. Meath, always,	6 months,	25 May, '68,	25 May, '68.
15 May,	James Johnston,	—	17	James's-street, Dublin,	Convent-street, Limerick; 10 months.	5 weeks,	15 May, '68,	30 Dec. '68.
29 May,	John Murray,	—	29	Grafton-street, Dublin,	Sth. Dub. Union; 3½ years,	1 month,	30 May, '68,	26 June, '68.
do.	Thomas Quin,	—	60	Kildalen, co. Cavan,	Killeshandra, co. Cavan; 2 yrs.	10 months,	do.	In the house.
do.	—	Margaret Quin.	55	—	—	do.	do.	do.
do.	Anne Cooney,	—	58	Castleknock, Dublin,	Braithwaite-street, Dublin; 3 months.	3 months,	do.	20 June, '68.
do.	Eliza Cooney,	—	16	—	—	do.	do.	do.
15 June,	Catherine Doyle,	—	34	Michael-st. Waterford,	South King-street, Dublin; 16 years.	7 days,	16 June, '68,	16 June, '68.
do.	—	Anne Doyle,	2	—	—	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Mary Ellen Doyle,	10	—	—	do.	do.	do.
do.	Mary Meyerson,	—	21	St. Michael-st., Waterford,	Michael's-street; 20 years,	11 months,	do.	do.
9 July,	Anne Kernan,	—	26	Francis-street, Dublin,	Francis-st. Dublin; 1 week,	20 months,	9 July, '68,	9 July, '68.
do.	—	William Kernan,	2	do. do.	—	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Thomas Kernan,	5 mths.	do. do.	—	do.	do.	do.

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REMOVALS from LIVERPOOL to SOUTH DUBLIN UNION—*continued.*

Date of Removal.	Names of Persons Removed.		Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Residence in Ireland.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of Admission to South Dublin Workhouse.	Date of Discharge from South Dublin Workhouse.
	Heads of Families and Single Persons.	Wives and Children dependent on them.						
1868.			Years.					
8 July,	Mary A. Crawford, .	—	30	Fishamble-street, Dublin,	8, Werburgh-street, Dublin; 2 months.	2 months, .	9 July, '68,	14 July, '68.
9 July,	Joseph Bishop, .	—	23	Carrick-on-Suir, .	Ballyderry, co. Tipperary; 1 year.	1 month, .	do.	10 July, '68.
do.	Michael O'Hara, .	—	9	Meath-street, Dublin, .	Meath-st., Dublin; 9 years,	3 weeks, .	do.	9 July, '68.
do.	Daniel Conway, .	—	9	4, New-lane, Dublin, Nth.	New-lane; 9 years, .	4 days, .	do.	do.
do.	Thomas Kane, .	—	10	Skinners'-alley, Dublin .	Michael's-hill; 1 year, .	3 weeks, .	do.	do.
do.	Patrick Byrne, .	—	9	14, Thomas-court, Dublin,	14, Thomas-court; 9 years,	4 days, .	do.	do.
do.	William Miller, .	—	10	Coombe, Dublin, .	14, Hanover-lane; cannot tell,	4 weeks, .	do.	do.
27 July,	James Cody, .	—	30	County Kilkenny, .	Pimlico, Dublin; 3 years, .	10 weeks, .	28 July, '68,	28 July, '68.
do.	—	Mary Cody, .	25	do. . .	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	John Cody, .	5	do. . .	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Bridget Cody, .	3	do. . .	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Catherine Cody, .	6 mths.	do. . .	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
27 August,	James Dooley, .	—	28	Thomas-street, Dublin, .	Meath-st., Dublin; 2 weeks,	3 months, .	28 Aug. '69,	29 Aug. '69.
do.	Mary A. Gavin, .	—	40	Rathdrum, co. Dublin, .	Power's-court, Dub.; 20 years,	9 weeks, .	13 Oct. '69,	13 Oct. 69.
do.	—	James Gavin, .	18	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Hugh Gavin, .	12	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Thomas Gavin, .	7	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
1 August,	William Jones, .	—	55	Stillorgan, Dublin, .	Nth. Cumberland-st., Dublin; 5 years.	4 weeks, .	2 Aug. '68,	2 Aug. '68.
4 September,	John Daly, . .	—	65	Mill-street, Newry, .	24, Francis-street, Dublin; 18 years.	6 months, .	5 Sept. '68,	In the house.
5 August	John Fagan, . .	—	38	Banbridge, co. Down, .	10, Panton-st. Belfast; 4 years	9 weeks, .	6 Aug. '68,	6 Aug. '68.
do.	Hannah Moore, .	—	27	Merrion-square, Dublin,	7, Sandy-row, Belfast; 2 yrs.	4 weeks, .	do.	do.
20 October,	Bridget Maguire, .	—	50	Digges-street, Dublin, .	Cuffe-st., Dublin; 5 years,	5 weeks, .	21 Oct. '68,	21 Oct. '68.
do.	Edward Hamilton, .	—	30	James's-street, Dublin, .	Sth. Dublin Union, 2 years,	5 months, .	do.	17 May, '70.
6 November,	Francis Duncan, .	—	61	Charlemont-st., Dublin, .	Constitution-hill, Dublin; 3 nights.	8 months, .	7 Nov. '68,	20 April, '69.
17 December,	Jane Fenton, .	—	31	Basin-lane, Dublin, .	Marrowbone-lane, Dublin; 6 weeks.	11 months, .	18 Dec. '68,	22 Dec. '69.

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1869.								
14 January,	George Flood,	—	69	Sth. Earl-street, Dublin,	Cross Kevin-st.; 12 months,	18 months,	15 Jan. '69,	In the house.
do.	Jane Morgan,	—	40	Aungier street, Dublin,	33, Kevin-st., Dublin; 1 week,	8 months,	do.	18 Jan. '69.
do.	Martin Wherrity,	—	21	7 Poole-street, Dublin,	7, Poole-st., Dublin; 19 yrs.	17 months,	do.	In the house.
31 March,	Thomas Carty,	—	50	Bellview, Dublin,	Mary-street, Dublin, North; 26 years.	1 month,	31 March,'69,	3 April, '69.
do.	Anne Thornton,	—	50	James's-street, Dublin,	Sth. Dublin Union; 15 yrs.	5 months,	do.	In the house.
13 April,	John Watts,	—	39	Stephen's-green, Dublin,	Cuffe-street, Dublin; 2 mths.	18 months,	14 April, '69,	25 June, '69.
do.	John Bell,	—	53	Lad-lane, Dublin,	Lad-lane, Dublin; 4 years,	16 years,	do.	In the house.
do.	Bridget Nolan,	—	22	Harold's Cross, Dublin,	Sth. Dublin Union from birth,	3 years,	do.	14 April, '69.
27 May,	George Tuthill,	—	28	Francis-street, Dublin,	Fermoy, co. Cork; 3 days,	18 years,	28 May, '69,	29 May, '69.
do.	James Canavan,	—	65	Gorey, co. Wexford,	Kevin-st., Dublin; 35 years,	6 months,	do.	In the house.
29 May,	Anne Kilfoyle,	—	23	James's-street, Dublin,	James'-street, Dublin, from her birth.	3 years,	29 May, '69,	10 June, '69.
3 June,	Mary Jameson,	—	26	Francis-street, Dublin,	Sth. Dublin Union; 4 years,	2 weeks,	4 June, '69,	In the house.
do.	Joseph Cunningham,	—	28	St. Andrew's Par., Dublin,	Hibernian School, Dublin; 4 years.	15 years,	do.	do.
9 June,	Michael Crenion,	—	31	Sth. Anne-street, Dublin,	27, Gt. Britain-street, Nth., Dublin; 6 months.	do.	10 June, '69,	2 July, '69.
do.	Maria Fitzgerald,	—	23	Ballybay, co. Monaghan,	Sth. Cumberland-street; 2 months.	7 months,	do.	12 June, 69.
10 June,	James Travers,	—	45	New-street, Dublin,	Naas; 9 months,	6 months,	11 June, '69,	13 July, '69.
22 June,	Owen M'Glade,	—	47	Essex-street, Dublin,	Fade-street, Dublin; 3 mths.	11 months,	23 June, '69,	23 June, '69.
6 July,	Catherine Joyce,	—	45	Galway,	Galway always,	14 years,	7 July, '69,	21 July, '69.
do.	—	Martin Joyce,	9	do.	do.	—	do.	do.
2 August,	Anne Naughten,	—	48	Roscommon,	12, Aston's-quay, Dublin; 2½ years.	3 months,	3 Aug. '69,	3 Aug. '69.
do.	—	Amelia Naughton,	14	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
27 August,	John Darcy,	—	68	Longford-street, Dublin,	Temple-bar, Dublin; 4 yrs.	40 years,	28 Aug. '69,	In the house.
4 November,	Agnes Parker,	—	22	Royal Barracks, Dublin,	Balls-bridge Refuge; 9 mths.	13 weeks,	5 Nov. '69,	5 Nov. '69.
24 November,	Michael M'Donald,	—	38	Patrick-street, Dublin,	Main-street, Dublin, North; 1 month.	3 years,	25 Nov. '69,	25 Nov. '69.
do.	Henry M'Kee,	—	63	Church Hill, co. Armagh,	Exchange-street, Dublin; 1 month.	4 months,	do.	In the house.
30 November,	Thomas Jordan,	—	36	Westland-row, Dublin,	Cork-st., Dublin; 18 mths.	7 weeks,	1 Dec. '69,	1 Dec. '69.
do.	Michael Kennedy,	—	36	Newmarket, Dublin,	Ward's-hill, Dublin; 3 yrs.	4½ years,	do.	do.
do.	—	Julia Kennedy,	9	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	William Kennedy,	7	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.
do.	—	Christopher Kennedy,	5	do. do.	do. do. do.	do.	do.	do.

30*th March*, 1871.

JOHN J. HORNIDGE.

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No. 3.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. Robinson.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
1st April, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your Report of the 30th ultimo on the inquiry which you have made, pursuant to the instruction contained in their Letter of the 28th ultimo, as to the number of orders of removal of poor persons from Liverpool received at the North and South Dublin Unions during the years 1867, 1868, and 1869.

The Commissioners desire to express their thanks for this Report, which is of much interest, as bearing on future legislation regarding the Removal Laws.

The Commissioners request that you will have the goodness to make further inquiry to ascertain, if you can, in each of the Dublin Unions, how many deserted women or children have been removed illegally from England since the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1869, specifying the cases. The Commissioners think it likely there are such cases, especially from London, which have not been detected by the Guardians and their Officers.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Henry Robinson, esq., Poor Law Inspector,
21 Cambridge-terrace, Kingstown.

No. 4.—Report from Mr. Robinson to the Commissioners.

Kingstown, April 3rd, 1871.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your Letter of the 1st inst., I have the honour to inform you that I have carefully examined the lists of persons removed from England to the two Dublin Unions since the date of the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1869, and that I find five cases in which married women have been removed to their places of birth, or former residence, without their husbands.

I annex the names of these women, and of the children who were removed with them; as none of them are now in the workhouses, the particulars respecting their husbands are only known from the statements made by the women on their arrival in Dublin.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Henry Robinson.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

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ENCLOSURES in foregoing REPORT (No. 4).—NORTH DUBLIN UNION.

(*a*) RETURN of Married Women and Children removed from England without the Head of the Family, since December, 1869.

Date of Removal Order.	Union or Parish in England where the Warrant was obtained.	Name of Woman removed.	Names of Children removed.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Last place of residence in Ireland, and length of residence there.	How long absent from Ireland.	Date of arrival at Workhouse.	Date of discharge from Workhouse.	Particulars respecting the Head of the Family.
1870. 18 Feb.	Parish of Liverpool.	Elizabeth Millar,	—	Years. 42	North King-street, Dublin.	North King-street, Dublin; 6 years.	About 35 years,	23 Feb., '70,	23 Feb., '70,	No information. Deserted by husband about five years ago.
9 June,	Bolton Union,	Anne Moore,	—	22	Rathmore, co. Carlow.	Thomas's lane, Marlborough-st., Dublin; 15 years.	About 3 months,	18 June, '70,	21 June, '70,	Husband's name, William Moore. No information respecting him.
30 Aug.	Portsea Island,	Margaret Carrol,	— Catherine, Maryanne, Margaret, William, Thomas,	29 11 8 6 4 0½	Great Britain-street, Dublin.	Bow-lane, Dublin; about 10 days.	2 weeks,	31 Aug. '70,	5 Sept., '70,	Husband, soldier in 87th Regiment. On his way home.
1871. 10 Feb.	St. Mary's Parish, Southampton.	Mary Reilly,	— Mary, Elizabeth,	38 12 6	Marlborough-street, Dublin.	Chapelizod; 15 years.	7 years,	16 Feb. '71,	18 Feb., '71,	Described as "deserted" on Removal Order. Mary Reilly told the Assistant Master that her husband was alive, and that he left her in France, where they had been living; that she came to Southampton and was removed to Dublin.

3rd April, 1871.

MICHAEL WEDDICK.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION.

(*b*) RETURN of Married Woman and Children removed from England without the Head of the Family, since December 13th, 1870.

1869. 30 Dec.	Bolton,	Matilda Kavanagh,	— Charlotte, Charles, Amelia, William,	36 14 12 10 Months 21	Dublin,	Ranelagh road, Dublin; about 4 months.	10 weeks,	7 Jan., '70,	7 Jan., '70,	Husband enlisted in 15th Regt., and deserted. He deserted his wife about two and a half years ago. He was born near Blessington, co. Wicklow. His wife could not say whether he was alive.

3rd April, 1871.

JOHN J. HORNIDGE, *Master.*

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VI.—CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS (IN CONTINUATION OF CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1870, APPENDIX A., VIII.)

No. 1.—LETTER from NINE of the POOR LAW INSPECTORS to the COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN, Dublin, October 17th, 1870.

We the undersigned Poor Law Inspectors desire respectfully to refer to the correspondence that has recently taken place regarding the salary and emoluments of our office.

We think it unnecessary to recapitulate the facts set forth in the correspondence which has been published in your annual reports laid before Parliament in the years 1869 and 1870, showing the additional labour and responsibility imposed on us by the operation of the Act 31 & 32 Vic., cap. 74, and the increased personal expenses involved in the discharge of our present duties, and we now take the liberty of addressing you only with the view of directing your attention to the fact that no reply has yet been received from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the communications made by you and by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the year 1869, recommending that the salary of our office should be raised, and we do so in the hope that it may appear to you expedient to bring our case again under their lordships' notice. We annex an extract from a report of the proceedings in the House of Commons on the 14th of July last, by which you will observe that, in answer to Lord George Hamilton, the First Lord of the Treasury stated that the question had been re-examined, and that their lordships' answer would shortly be made known :—

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thursday, July* 14.

IRISH POOR LAW INSPECTORS.

Lord GEORGE HAMILTON.—I beg to ask the First Lord of the Treasury whether, having regard to the facts set forth in the annual report of the Poor Law Commission for Ireland, laid before Parliament in the years 1869 and 1870, to the effect that the operation of the Act passed in 1868, 31 & 32 Vic., cap. 74, extending the powers and duties of the poor law inspectors in Ireland, has imposed additional labour on those officers, and considerably increased their personal expenses, it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to accede to the application made by the Poor Law Commissioners, and both by the late and present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in favour of an improved scale of salary for the poor law inspectors?

Mr. GLADSTONE.—The noble lord has asked me, after stating the grounds for his question, whether the Government are prepared to comply with the request for an increase in the salaries of the poor law inspectors in Ireland, mainly on the ground of augmentation of duties. I am informed that the question has been repeatedly under the consideration of the Treasury, and that it has always received a negative reply. The question, has, however, been re-examined, partly in connexion with matters to which the noble lord adverts, and their answer will shortly be made known in a letter from the department.

We would also beg to remark that, since the foregoing statement was made by Mr. Gladstone, the number of inspectors in Ireland has been reduced, the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. Knox not having been filled up, and the unions that were in his charge having, by a rearrangement of the districts, been apportioned among the other inspectors; this alteration, while it has effected a saving in the cost of the staff of inspectors in Ireland, has still further added to our duties and

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increased our personal expenses, and we would express a hope that the circumstance may be considered as an additional reason why our claim for an improved scale of salary should receive favourable consideration.

We have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

W. J. Hamilton.
R. Hamilton.
Henry Robinson.
Samuel Horsley.
W. P. O'Brien.
T. Brodie.
John Hill.
Charles Croker King.
George F. Roughan.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commissiou Office, Dublin,
22nd October, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a copy of a letter which has been addressed to them by nine Poor Law and Medical Inspectors on the subject of their salary and emoluments, in which they refer to the correspondence which took place on the subject in October, 1869. Since that date the Commissioners desire to point out that a letter was written announcing the retirement of one of the Inspectors, Dr. Knox, and the intention of the Commissioners not to fill up the vacancy.

In transmitting the preseut letter, the Commissioners desire again to recommend the proposed improvement of the Inspectors' salaries to the favourable consideration of His Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 3.—Letter from Mr. Matheson, Chief Secretary's Office, to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
3rd November, 1870.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the subject of the grant of increased salaries to the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, and to request that you will favour His Excellency with auy observatious which you may desire to make thereon.

I am to observe that the Lords of the Treasury do not appear to have had under their consideration the fact that the number of Inspectors has been reduced.

I am, gentlemeu, your obedient servant,

R. N. Matheson.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

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Copy of Letter from the Treasury enclosed in the foregoing Letter (No. 3).

Treasury Chambers,
25th October, 1870.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that they are not of opinion that a case has been made out for the proposed grant of increased salaries to the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, recommended by you in a letter of November, 1869, to their favourable consideration.

You are aware that frequent applications had been previously addressed to this Board praying sanction for a scale of salaries, which would place the Irish Poor Law Inspectors, after twenty years' service, at the same maximum as the English Inspectors.

These applications, however, did not anticipate the obvious objection that although the salaries in England may be somewhat higher, the work of inspection, as a whole, is less costly than in Ireland, because the inspecting staff is proportionately to the work less numerous.

My Lords are glad to perceive that the Poor Law Board endeavour to answer this objection, and they have given their best consideration to the explanations which the Commissioners offer.

Legislation of late years has, without doubt, added to the duties of the Irish Inspectors, although on the other hand it should be borne in mind that pauperism has decreased in Ireland since 1849–50, the date at which the present scale of salary appears to have been fixed.

My Lords note further the statement of the Commissioners that Boards of Guardians are subjected to more constant and uniform supervision in Ireland than in England.

But, after making allowances on these points, their Lordships still do not feel satisfied that the great disproportion of numbers is fully explained, for the fact remains that the central establishment in England obtains all the information it requires concerning the relief of nearly a million paupers and the outlay of £7,500,000 from twenty inspectors, including workhouse school inspectors, costing less than £23,000 a year, while the central department in Ireland requires eleven men at £10,000 a year to watch the distribution of rather more than £800,000 among 70,000 paupers, and the question arises whether there is the same economy of highly-paid labour in Ireland that there is in England?

For example:—

1. Do the Irish Inspectors undertake any work which could be performed by a lower class of official?

There is a large staff of inspectors' clerks at small salaries attached to the inspectors in England, in order to relieve them of much routine work. Is there any similar provision in Ireland? If so, it does not appear on the face of the estimates.

2. It is notorious that the poor have of late years been treated in England with greater liberality than formerly, and that the interference of the central department is more frequently called for, increasing of course the labour of inspection.

The Poor Law Board in England has met the new demands upon them by the creation of a class of sub-inspectors who will receive for five years a salary of £500, allowances included, and it is intended, whenever practicable, that first appointments shall hereafter be made to this class.

By the aid of this and other arrangements my Lords have reason to hope that the cost of inspection in England, in spite of increased demands upon it, will at least remain stationary; and they would ask whether it is not possible for the Irish Poor Law Commissioners to devise measures similar, at all events, in effect to those which have been adopted by the English Board.

My Lords must request, before finally deciding upon the increase proposed, that you, with the Poor Law Commissioners, will consider these points, and favour this Board with your and their opinion upon them.

Under no circumstances could my Lords consent to the scale proposed by the Poor Law Commissioners themselves.

But if the Commissioners should be able to propose a lower minimum for

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inspectors newly appointed, or other measures of an economical character, their Lordships would be willing to increase the maximum salary to £650, making, with the commuted personal allowance of £150, a total sum of £800 per annum.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES STANSFELD.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland.

No. 4.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to Mr. MATHESON.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th November, 1870.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, communicating by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant Mr. Stansfeld's letter of the 3rd November instant, relating to the proposed increase of the salaries of Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, and requesting the Commissioners to furnish His Excellency with any observations which they may desire to make thereon.

The Commissioners regret to find that they have failed in their previous endeavour to make it appear that the official status of a Poor Law Inspector in Ireland considered in relation to that of a Poor Law Inspector in England, cannot be fairly estimated by the comparative amount of cost and numbers of the recipients of relief in the two countries; and they now submit with great deference that this question is a separate and very different one from the question of the proportionate number of inspectors and not, like the latter, to be measured in any material degree by the statistics of pauperism.

It is the duty of the Commissioners without doubt to explain, if they can, to their lordships' satisfaction that great disproportion of numbers which appears so likely to have an influence on their lordships' decision in regard to the proposed increase of salary. The question is thus stated in Mr. Stansfeld's letter. How does it happen that while the central establishment in England obtains all the information it requires concerning the relief of nearly a million paupers and the outlay of £7,500,000 from twenty inspectors costing less than £23,000, while the central department in Ireland requires eleven men at £10,000 to watch the distribution of rather more than £800,000 among 70,000 paupers?

It is right to state that on one, the Irish, side of the comparison here made, the 700,000 recipients of medical relief are omitted. Still the disproportion of numbers and more especially of expenditure is very large.

The answer to this inquiry must be given without reserve. A greater proportion of inspectors is necessary in Ireland than in England, because the central establishment in Ireland requires of necessity a great deal more information from its inspectors than the central establishment in England does.

It is difficult to appreciate, without witnessing it, the vast difference in the administration of the Poor Law in the two countries which has been caused by the difference in the laws of relief and especially by the creation in Ireland of the power to dissolve a Board of Guardians and to appoint paid officers in its stead; for although this power, once exercised to a great extent, has in recent years not been exercised at all, its existence causes a course of administration to be maintained which is absolutely necessary to enable the central board to avoid its exercise.

The two Commissioners deputed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in 1854 to inquire into "all the circumstances con-

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nected with the Poor Law Commission in Ireland," made a minute inquiry into this branch of the subject, and annexed to this letter will be found an extract from their report, dated 4th March, 1854, stating in detail the results of that inquiry and the conclusion which they arrived at concisely expressed as follows:—

"The importance of the Poor Law Office in Ireland and the additional number of functionaries employed therein, when compared with the Poor Law Office in England, have induced us to set forth somewhat fully the exceptions to the ordinary Poor Law, as they exist in Ireland, without which we feared that the necessity for the greater number of persons upon the establishment could not be satisfactorily explained."

The authors of this report appear to have fully appreciated the great difference existing in the administration of the Poor Laws in the two countries, for they recommended, on the grounds which are stated therein, a permanent Poor Law Establishment exceeding in cost to the public £40,000 per annum, including twenty inspectors, the corresponding cost at this time being £28,987 and the number of inspectors ten.

It is true that since the date of that report many of the peculiar provisions of the Irish Poor Law enumerated therein have ceased to be sources of onerous labour to the department; but on the other hand the Burial Grounds Acts, the Compulsory Vaccination Act, and the Sanitary Acts were not at that time in existence. It is moreover remarkable that in 1854 the poor rate expenditure had diminished from £2,177,651 in 1849 to £849,859, a sum very nearly identical with the present annual expenditure.

That reduction of expenditure and of pauperism had very naturally and properly, without interference on the part of their lordships, been accompanied by a very large diminution in the staff of inspectors, resulting in a saving of £20,000 per annum, together with other retrenchments voluntarily adopted by the Commissioners. So far, however, from that reduction being supposed to lower the status of the inspectors remaining in office, an opportunity was ultimately taken by their lordships of approving a very material increase in the salaries of those officers who remained.

This measure was recommended in the Report already quoted in the following terms:—

"At present there are sixteen Poor Law Inspectors, and five Medical Inspectors over 163 unions and 960 dispensaries.

"Eight of the Poor Law Inspectors are paid at the same rate as the English inspectors, viz., £700 a year, and the remaining eight at £500 a year.

"The reason for this reduced rate was, that on abolishing the corps of temporary inspectors, and making permanent a certain number of them, there was a great competition for the permanent office among those who had served as temporary inspectors, and the applications of many very good and tried men were necessarily unsuccessful. It seemed difficult, therefore, at that time to propose a larger salary than that which was equivalent to the emoluments of inspectors when temporarily employed, as so many would have been glad to continue on the same terms.

"On the other hand, it must be borne in mind that instead of one, two, three, or four unions, the number allotted to temporary inspectors a short time before the change, the permanent inspectors, selected as they all were from that body, have from five to ten unions each, according to the nature of the district. They are obliged, therefore, to be from home to a far greater extent than when in charge of a smaller number of unions, and the Commissioners have had complaints from some of them of the inadequacy of their salaries on this account.

"We are of opinion that this is a fitting opportunity for equalizing the labours of the several inspectors; and, as it has been represented to us that the districts might be enlarged in some cases, so as to render it unnecessary to employ more

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than fourteen inspectors, we suggest to the Commissioners the propriety of taking steps to carry into effect that object.

* * * * * * *

"In equalizing the labours of the inspectors, it will be proper to place their salaries upon a more satisfactory footing. With this view, we recommend that the scale of salaries for inspectors should commence at £500 a year, and increase by an annual rise of £20, to £600 a year.

"In addition to which, we are of opinion that they should be paid a commuted allowance of £150 a year each, in lieu of personal allowance when absent from home, together with the actual amount paid for their conveyance.

"The eight senior inspectors might be allowed to continue at the existing rates of salary and allowance as long as they hold their present offices, with the power of commuting at any time for the fixed sum.

"The medical inspectors, we are of opinion, may be paid at the same rate of salary, provided their number be reduced from five to four; but in any case the personal allowance should, we think, be commuted for the same amount as the other inspectors, viz., £150 a year."

It will be seen from this extract that the inspectors in Ireland were originally on the same footing as to salary as the inspectors in England, and the Report explains correctly the way in which those appointed as permanent inspectors after the famine came to be appointed at a lower scale of salary.

It was justly felt in 1854 that, as nothing had occurred to lower the status of an Irish Poor Law Inspector, it was but fair, after several years' service, to advance the salary from the minimum assigned on first appointment.

The increase so recommended was not actually sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury until the year 1860, at which time the poor-rate expenditure had fallen so low as £558,835, and the average daily number of paupers to 45,412.

A further advancement is now sought after a further interval of ten years, not because the expenditure has again advanced to £817,772, and the average daily number relieved to 69,260, but on account of the increased period of service, regard being had to the minimum of £500 on first appointment.

The several questions—"Whether there is the same economy of highly paid labour in Ireland that there is in England?" "Whether the Irish Inspectors undertake any work which could be performed by a lower class of officials?" And—"Whether there is in Ireland as in England a large staff of Inspectors' clerks at small salaries attached to the inspectors, in order to relieve them of much routine work?"—must be answered by the simple statement that there is no routine work of which an Irish inspector could be relieved by a clerk or other inferior officer, and that if an inspector in Ireland should be allowed a clerk he would not know what use to make of his services.

The Commissioners are not exactly cognizant of what routine work an English Inspector is relieved by his clerk. They can only say that in Ireland the Inspector's time is not occupied in collecting or compiling the statistics of his district, or in correspondence with union officials unless upon exceptional occasions.

There is nothing therefore of this nature to furnish employment for a clerk in compiling or copying; all statistics, whether relating to the Poor Law or medical charities, are procured and compiled at the central office (with more economy of service and more efficiency as the Commissioners apprehend); and such statistics are always at the service of the inspector so far as they relate to his own district. The inspectors can at all times likewise command copies from the office of their own reports, or other

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documents relating to their districts whenever they may have occasion to refer to them. All the correspondence, therefore, occupying the time of an inspector in Ireland, other than his own reports to the Commissioners, consists of minuting on the papers daily referred to him any suggestions which he may have to make on the subject of the business contained in such papers; and these, be it observed, include the minutes of the weekly meetings of each Board of Guardians in his district. It is clear that this branch of duty, which is of a high order, could not be performed by anyone but the inspector himself. A short enumeration of the other branches of duty performed by an Irish inspector will show that there are none of which he could relieve himself by the assistance of an inferior officer, all of them being of an equally high order with the corresponding duties of an inspector in England. For example, attendance at Boards of Guardians, inspection of workhouses, workhouse schools, and workhouse hospitals, inspection of dispensaries, a duty not yet known to the English inspector, but having most important effects on the administration of medical relief in Ireland, and especially on the practice of vaccination. The conduct of special inquiries into complaints preferred against Boards of Guardians or their paid officers, under the provisions either of the Poor Law, the Medical Charities, the Burial Grounds, or the Sanitary Acts, and the preparation of special reports on such occasions.

It is clear that none of these, which are the ordinary duties of an Irish inspector, could be discharged vicariously.

It may be proper to add that the services of an inspector in Ireland are not unfrequently, with our assent, employed by the Government in duty quite extraneous to the functions of the Commissioners, and that they have in recent years been used in matters of great difficulty and delicacy arising under the provisions of the Lunatic Asylums Acts, the Factory Acts, and under certain provisions of the Sanitary Acts and Burial Board Acts appertaining to the department of the Privy Council. The inquiry which the Irish inspectors were directed to make into the relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland previously to the introduction of the present Irish Land Act shows perhaps more forcibly than any other circumstance could the degree of confidence placed in them by the Irish Government, while their reports thereon indicate, among other things, the just influence which they possess among the proprietors of land and their representatives.

Upon the whole, the Commissioners submit that there is nothing in the character of the duties performed by Irish inspectors, nor anything in the records of the past relating to their salaries which shows their official status to have been considered to be in any way inferior to that of the English inspectors.

Reverting to the question of the disproportionate number of those officers, attended as it is by a disproportionate cost, according to the criterion of pauperism and expenditure, the Commissioners have further to observe on that point that in deference to the views of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the last vacancy in the body of the inspectors was not filled up, so that there are now only ten, and not eleven, inspectors, as supposed in Mr. Stansfeld's letter.

Another form of economy suggested by Mr. Stansfeld the Commissioners are quite prepared to adopt, should their lordships see fit to direct that on every future appointment the salary should commence at the lower amount of £500 per annum, including allowances, progressing after certain periods of service to the maximum which their lordships may see fit to determine. This arrangement would in the main be con-

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sistent with the course pursued in regard to permanent appointments since 1849, except that during the period of ten years from 1860 to 1870 there has so far been no progressive step in improvement of the salaries.

At the same time the Commissioners venture to submit that it is not desirable in Ireland that a different grade of inspector should be established, but merely a gradation of salaries according to length of service, apprehending, as they do, that embarrassments and difficulties would ensue on any interference with the simplicity of the relations which at present subsist between the inspectors and the central authority.

The Commissioners assure His Excellency that they are keenly alive to the great cost caused annually to the public by the central office in Dublin, and the system of control and inspection maintained by it over the local poor law establishments; and they have always been prompt to adopt every possible retrenchment consistent with the efficiency of the service and with justice to individuals; the retrenchment actually effected since 1849 having been no less than £35,000 per annum.

They trust, however, that the public has received and still receives value for this expenditure, in the maintenance and supervision of a system of poor law which promptly relieves necessity without temptation to improvidence or danger to property, which has made death by privation an almost unknown occurrence in this country, which provides immediate medical relief to the poor in every form in which it may happen to be required, and thus, with the aid of the Sanitary Acts, keeps the population free, for the most part, from epidemic disease, which has nearly extinguished the small-pox, and which finally is regarded with general satisfaction by the country.

All which the Commissioners humbly submit to the favourable consideration of His Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To R. N. Matheson, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 5.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
31st January, 1871.

Gentlemen,

Referring to previous correspondence upon the subject of the salaries of poor law inspectors in Ireland, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to inform you that a communication has been received from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury stating that their lordships decline to vary the conditional offer made by them by their letter of the 25th October last.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

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No. 6.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the UNDER SECRETARY of the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th February, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., referring to the correspondence that has taken place on the subject of the salaries of poor law inspectors in Ireland, and informing them by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that a communication has been received from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, stating that their lordships decline to vary the conditional offer made by them by their letter of the 25th October last.

The Commissioners understand that reference is here made to the last paragraph in Mr. Stansfeld's letter of the 25th October last, which is as follows :—

"But if the Commissioners should be able to propose a lower minimum for inspectors newly appointed, or other measures of an economical character, their lordships would be willing to increase the maximum salary to £650, making, with the commuted personal allowance of £150, a total sum of £800 per annum.

In reference to this passage the Commissioners desire respectfully to state that in obedience to the request communicated to them in Mr. Matheson's letter of the 3rd November last, that they would furnish His Excellency with any observations which they might desire to make on the Treasury letter, the Commissioners in their letter of the 12th November reported to His Excellency that they had (as had been previously intimated) reduced the number of inspectors from eleven to ten, and that they were prepared to appoint hereafter inspectors at the reduced salary of £500, including commuted allowance.

The Commissioners beg to quote the following passages from their letter of the 12th November which contain the statements above adverted to :—

"Reverting to the question of the disproportionate number of those officers, attended as it is by a disproportionate cost, according to the criterion of pauperism and expenditure, the Commissioners have further to observe on that point that in deference to the views of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the last vacancy in the body of the inspectors was not filled up, so that there are now only ten and not eleven inspectors, as supposed in Mr. Stansfeld's letter.

"Another form of economy suggested by Mr. Stansfeld the Commissioners are quite prepared to adopt, should their lordships see fit to direct that on every future appointment the salary should commence at the lower amount of £500 per annum, including allowances, progressing after certain periods of service to the maximum which their lordships may see fit to determine."

The Commissioners desire to point out that the amount saved to the public by the discontinuance of one inspector is £750 per annum, independently of travelling expenses; and that the aggregate amount of increased cost by the additional allowance of £50 per annum to each of the nine inspectors to whom it applies will be but £450 per annum.

This is irrespective of the saving to be effected hereafter by the reduced rate of salary of inspectors on first appointment.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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No. 7.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland return to you herewith the file of papers relating to the salaries of Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, including a minute on the whole correspondence, which you have referred to them by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for their information, and for their observations thereon.

The Commissioners have the honour to observe that, as they understand it, the effect of the proposal in the minute, with regard to eight of the inspectors affected by it, is that having reached the present maximum of £600 per annum more than two years since they would at once enter on the enjoyment of the additional £50 per annum. In the case of the other inspector, who was appointed on the 1st November, 1866, he will only reach the present maximum of £600 on the 1st November next, and would then enter upon the annual increment of £25 per annum, which in two years more will bring him to the improved maximum of £650 independently of the £150 commuted allowance.

The Commissioners trust that the improvement proposed will be permitted to take effect at once, that is to say, from the commencement of the current quarter.

The Commissioners understand, at the same time, that the appointment to the vacancy which has occurred by the death of Dr. Hill, Medical and Poor Law Inspector, on the 11th instant, will be made subject to the proposed change in the commencing salary, viz., at £500 per annum, without any commuted allowance, to increase thereafter by £20 per annum until it reaches the maximum of £800.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 8.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
24th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland return herewith the file of papers relating to the salaries of Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, referred to them on the 23rd instant, and in reference to the minute thereon the Commissioners have the honour to state for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that when the decision of the Lords of the Treasury is received as to the time from which the increased rate of salary is to commence, the Commissioners will be prepared to act upon it.

The candidate who may be selected to fill the existing vacancy in the office of Inspector will be apprized of the reduced rate of commencing salary.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

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No. 9.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
20th March, 1871.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letter of the 24th ultimo, and to previous correspondence, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a communication from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the subject of the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Copy Treasury Letter enclosed in foregoing Letter.

Treasury Chambers,
16th March, 1871.

My Lord,

With reference to your lordship's letter of the 1st inst., further respecting the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that they decline to remove the distinction which at present is maintained between the salaries and the commuted allowances of the Poor Law Inspectors; but that, continuing the allowance at the fixed sum of £150 per annum, their lordships are pleased to sanction a future scale of salaries for inspectors, to begin at £350 and rise by £20 per annum to £650.

My Lords see no reason for giving any retrospective effect to this increased scale, and they trust that the possibility of still further reducing the number of inspectors employed may be carefully kept in view.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), R. R. W. Lingen.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland.

No. 10.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
22nd March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., transmitting, by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a communication from the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 16th inst., on the subject of the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland; and in reference thereto the Commissioners desire to state that the letter from the Treasury having been written in reply to one from Lord Hartington, dated the 1st March, which is not before them, the Commissioners are not quite certain as to the precise bearing of the last paragraph, in which it is stated that no retrospective effect is intended to be given to the increased scale of salary.

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The Commissioners wish, therefore, to draw attention to the following words in Lord Hartington's minute of the 13th February last :—

"I would now propose that the salary of the present inspectors should be raised from £600 to £650 by annual increment of £25 when they had reached £600."

As five of the present inspectors had reached the maximum of £600 more than ten years ago, the Commissioners request to be informed whether the refusal of retrospective effect relates to the above proposal, and thus leaves each of the present inspectors to receive a first increment of £20 on the 1st April, 1871, or if that be not so, what is the precise effect, in that regard, of the decision of their lordships.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 11.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
5th April, 1871.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of the 22nd ult., I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to state that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have informed His Excellency that the increment of £20 in the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors who have attained the former maximum salary of £600 a year, should commence from the 1st April inst.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners, Custom House.

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No. 1.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31) of the and Out of the Workhouse in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended Registration, Sanitary, and Burial Grounds Acts, and Total Expenditure out of

Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1870.						
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim.							
Antrim,	1,964 1 9	104 16 0	18 1 4	714 4 0	816 9 6	3,617 12 7	941 18 11
Ballycastle,	892 13 9	—	—	385 16 9	283 3 4	1,561 13 10	483 17 4
Ballymena,	2,243 13 11	823 11 0	82 18 2	878 16 3	987 11 3	5,016 10 7	1,136 13 0
Ballymoney,	672 1 8	422 8 0	18 0 0	571 3 10	292 2 3	1,975 15 9	732 19 1
Belfast,	16,546 10 4	803 11 10	157 5 4	3,271 12 3	4,773 4 8	25,552 4 5	3,360 5 3
Larne,	1,678 15 10	97 5 5	—	716 15 0	528 4 6	3,021 0 9	787 8 2
Lisburn,	1,771 19 6	64 4 6	30 0 0	594 16 1	499 10 8	2,960 10 9	1,034 6 8
Armagh.							
Armagh,	2,048 15 2	7 0 0	—	828 6 9	831 17 4	3,715 19 3	1,420 6 10
Lurgan,	2,779 12 10	44 19 0	12 0 0	746 14 9	1,031 7 9	4,614 14 4	1,075 0 10
Cavan.							
Bailieborough,	1,037 8 7	91 19 4	—	381 0 2	281 11 7	1,791 19 8	538 12 4
Bawnboy,	736 1 5	307 12 11	15 9 0	416 4 3	289 11 7	1,764 19 2	497 18 9
Cavan,	2,227 8 11	53 14 6	—	690 2 9	643 9 5	3,614 15 7	1,023 3 6
Cootehill,	920 10 7	9 0 3	30 0 0	448 0 6	290 16 11	1,698 8 3	582 17 0
Donegal.							
Ballyshannon,	1,148 6 8	—	—	395 8 5	314 2 8	1,857 17 9	515 15 0
Donegal,	711 8 11	84 19 0	15 0 0	427 5 11	922 1 9	1,460 15 7	673 0 3
Dunfanaghy,	302 15 6	—	—	251 8 1	187 7 7	741 11 2	270 19 3
Glentiee,	697 11 8	68 5 6	8 10 0	353 12 0	264 6 5	1,392 5 7	729 3 8
Inishowen,	785 19 10	240 5 3	45 0 0	428 13 5	325 8 11	1,825 7 5	855 17 6
Letterkenny,	950 11 2	4 10 0	—	348 9 8	253 8 0	1,556 18 10	458 17 6
Milford,	684 12 9	128 17 10	—	388 12 3	338 10 2	1,540 13 0	797 5 1
Stranorlar,	372 11 5	5 1 7	—	489 9 5	270 12 4	1,137 14 9	545 2 4
Down.							
Banbridge,	1,983 9 7	601 0 0	46 6 3	712 9 9	683 11 0	4,026 16 7	979 6 1
Downpatrick,	2,435 3 3	123 0 0	—	849 17 7	870 19 6	4,279 0 10	1,100 8 6
Kilkeel,	507 18 11	8 1 0	—	407 18 8	201 0 7	1,124 19 2	545 18 7
Newry,	3,231 0 3	570 10 8	45 6 10	916 9 0	1,051 16 3	5,815 3 0	1,442 19 4
Newtownards,	2,802 4 1	837 11 6	22 11 4	839 15 9	568 12 7	5,070 15 3	1,179 4 8
Fermanagh.							
Enniskillen,	1,856 6 8	9 15 0	—	644 15 9	487 15 1	2,998 12 6	926 9 3
Irvinestown,	640 13 0	28 3 11	—	349 15 1	287 6 8	1,305 18 8	499 9 2
Lisnaskea,	838 0 2	112 3 10	—	424 11 3	326 12 10	1,701 8 1	588 1 5
Londonderry.							
Coleraine,	2,067 10 2	367 17 6	—	611 2 10	960 10 8	4,007 1 2	907 9 0
Londonderry,	2,427 9 4	59 13 0	187 9 8	792 4 8	641 7 11	4,108 4 7	1,449 3 11
Magherafelt,	1,085 3 4	19 15 6	28 10 0	570 8 8	402 1 4	2,105 18 10	834 6 0
N.-T.-Limavady	831 6 8	16 3 0	15 0 0	495 18 5	468 13 3	1,827 1 4	638 14 5
Monaghan.							
Carrickmacross	761 15 10	17 14 0	31 13 4	444 19 7	301 10 5	1,557 13 2	514 4 8
Castleblayney,	1,106 5 9	99 7 0	16 5 0	552 12 2	371 19 6	2,146 9 5	713 10 8
Clones,	832 1 1	8 0 0	9 14 6	352 12 5	230 7 11	1,432 15 11	447 5 6
Monaghan,	916 5 8	—	—	594 19 11	301 17 11	1,813 3 6	741 10 9
Tyrone.							
Castlederg,	337 19 4	5 1 6	—	342 10 7	175 12 7	861 4 0	292 11 5
Clogher,	881 11 11	103 3 2	—	408 6 5	298 12 9	1,691 14 3	591 15 9
Cookstown,	835 9 4	9 0 6	—	432 11 11	189 17 9	1,466 19 6	586 16 1
Dungannon,	1,282 18 1	213 11 6	18 0 0	591 11 4	654 15 7	2,760 16 6	932 14 5
Gortin,	389 4 8	5 0 0	—	281 4 2	132 7 11	807 16 9	310 6 10
Omagh,	1,225 1 4	67 3 0	—	699 18 8	449 3 11	2,441 6 11	920 7 7
Strabane,	1,639 1 0	483 10 0	—	589 2 5	574 17 10	3,286 11 3	859 11 6
Total, Ulster, 1870,	72,087 11 7	7,127 8 0	853 0 9	26,632 9 6	24,356 10 4	131,057 0 2	36,463 13 9
Total, Ulster, 1869,	77,263 16 11	5,409 10 9	814 18 0	25,816 2 6	23,065 0 3	132,369 8 5	34,622 17 8
Increase,	—	1,717 17 3	38 2 9	816 7 0	1,291 1 1	—	1,840 16 1
Decrease,	5,176 5 4	—	—	—	—	1,312 8 3	—

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EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS RELIEVED In 29th September, 1870; also showing the EXPENSES under the Medical Charities, the POOR RATE during the Year.

during the Year ended 29th September, 1870.

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1870.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
							PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
							ANTRIM.
82 2 0	—	—	4,641 13 6	121,558 0 0	0 7¼	0 9¼	Antrim.
42 2 0	2 2 0	—	2,089 15 2	43,607 5 0	0 8½	0 11½	Ballycastle.
264 12 0	—	—	6,417 15 7	122,010 17 0	0 9¾	1 0½	Ballymena.
80 13 0	10 0 0	—	2,799 7 10	81,296 1 6	0 5¾	0 8½	Ballymoney.
671 8 4	0 19 4	—	29,581 17 4	524,974 16 0	0 11¾	1 1½	Belfast.
81 12 9	50 0 0	—	3,940 1 8	92,589 1 0	0 7¾	0 10½	Larne.
160 0 6	—	—	4,154 17 11	167,067 0 0	0 4¼	0 6	Lisburn.
							ARMAGH.
170 14 3	21 9 6	—	5,328 9 10	203,461 1 0	0 4½	0 6¼	Armagh.
180 9 0	—	—	5,870 4 2	137,742 5 0	0 8	0 10¼	Lurgan.
							CAVAN.
46 15 6	23 15 0	—	2,401 2 6	39,568 5 0	0 10¾	1 2½	Bailiehorough.
47 17 0	—	—	2,310 14 11	39,606 17 0	0 10¾	1 2	Bawnboy.
118 16 6	20 0 0	—	4,771 15 7	111,246 5 0	0 7¾	0 10¼	Cavan.
69 6 9	—	—	2,350 12 0	72,182 19 0	0 5¾	0 7¾	Cootehill.
							DONEGAL.
54 6 9	—	—	2,427 19 6	50,368 10 0	0 8¾	0 11½	Ballyshannon.
58 15 6	—	—	2,192 11 4	34,066 17 0	0 10½	1 3½	Donegal.
33 1 0	—	—	1,045 11 5	11,431 15 0	1 3½	1 10	Dunfanaghy.
68 16 0	—	—	2,190 5 3	19,781 3 0	1 5	2 2½	Glenties.
73 6 0	31 6 7	—	2,785 19 6	38,675 1 0	0 11¼	1 5¼	Inishowen.
32 19 0	—	—	2,048 15 4	30,912 12 0	1 0	1 4	Letterkenny.
51 9 0	96 6 6	19 14 0	2,505 9 7	29,615 7 0	1 0½	1 6¼	Milford.
39 12 3	—	—	1,722 9 4	29,915 15 0	0 9¼	1 1¾	Stranorlar.
							DOWN.
155 19 0	—	—	5,162 1 8	155,503 8 0	0 6¼	0 8	Banbridge.
121 18 0	25 0 0	—	5,526 7 4	173,873 9 0	0 6	0 7¾	Downpatrick.
44 19 0	0 4 9	—	1,716 1 6	41,013 15 0	0 6½	0 10	Kilkeel.
166 4 9	18 0 0	—	7,442 7 1	160,562 11 0	0 8¾	0 11	Newry.
128 4 3	—	—	6,378 4 2	132,469 18 0	0 9¼	0 11½	Newtownards.
							FERMANAGH.
87 19 6	22 10 0	27 1 11	4,062 13 2	105,063 12 0	0 6¾	0 9¼	Enniskillen.
42 9 0	10 0 0	—	1,857 16 10	48,516 5 0	0 6½	0 9¼	Irvinestown.
43 13 11	—	0 15 0	2,333 18 5	57,788 19 0	0 7	0 9¾	Lisnaskea.
							LONDONDERRY.
85 9 6	—	—	4,999 19 8	94,862 11 0	0 10½	1 0¾	Coleraine.
150 13 3	—	—	5,708 1 9	147,208 0 0	0 6¾	0 9¼	Londonderry.
124 18 9	10 0 0	—	3,075 3 7	90,878 11 0	0 5¼	0 8	Magherafelt.
64 11 3	—	—	2,530 7 0	68,167 10 0	0 6½	0 9	N.-T.-Limavady.
							MONAGHAN.
41 17 6	—	—	2,113 15 4	49,980 9 0	0 7½	0 10½	Carrickmacross.
91 14 8	27 14 10	—	2,979 9 7	74,448 9 3	0 7	0 9½	Castleblayney.
45 16 0	—	—	1,925 17 5	56,879 9 0	0 6	0 8¼	Clones.
91 7 0	—	—	2,646 1 3	93,816 4 0	0 4¾	0 6¾	Monaghan.
							TYRONE.
36 6 3	4 14 6	—	1,194 16 2	26,086 12 0	0 8	0 11	Castlederg.
69 6 4	—	—	2,352 16 4	56,093 9 0	0 7½	0 10	Clogher.
69 17 0	—	—	2,123 12 7	63,014 1 0	0 5¼	0 8	Cookstown.
98 13 6	20 0 0	—	3,812 4 5	92,904 3 0	0 7¼	0 9¾	Dungannon.
28 1 6	8 10 0	—	1,154 15 1	19,432 6 0	0 10	1 2¼	Gortin.
105 14 8	10 0 0	—	3,477 9 2	91,906 4 0	0 6½	0 9	Omagh.
82 10 6	20 0 0	—	4,248 13 3	96,057 4 0	0 8½	0 10½	Strabane.
4,402 0 2	432 17 0	47 10 11	172,403 2 0	3,998,206 11 9	0 7¾	0 10¼	1870, Total, ULSTER.
4,196 5 11	296 16 8	626 14 4	172,112 3 0	3,983,518 16 6	0 6	0 10¼	1869, Total, ULSTER.
205 14 3	136 0 4	—	200 19 0	14,687 13 3	-	-	Increase.
—	—	579 3 5	—	—	0 0¼	-	Decrease.

[*continued.*

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No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1870.						
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carlow.							
Carlow,	3,695 3 9	1,436 7 0	38 0 0	1,010 6 6	1,034 12 8	7,214 9 11	1,332 7 11
Dublin.							
Balrothery,	1,800 17 10	74 2 9	—	602 10 10	1,188 8 2	3,665 19 7	1,028 16 3
Dublin, North,	16,360 7 2	1,336 19 11	424 16 1	3,500 12 2	3,564 9 10½	25,187 5 2½	2,969 12 6
Dublin, South,	29,665 12 9	2,393 12 7¾	459 19 1	5,034 10 0	5,161 16 7	42,715 11 0¾	3,337 10 9
Rathdown,	5,012 4 0	45 9 1	116 0 0	1,032 18 4	1,258 13 11	7,465 5 4	1,849 4 2
Kildare.							
Athy,	2,620 18 10	1,071 4 2	111 13 3	727 13 2	677 0 10	5,208 10 3	1,022 12 2
Celbridge,	1,896 10 1	754 4 6	25 0 0	724 6 4	520 14 2	3,920 15 1	913 1 8
Naas,	2,431 13 5¼	1,265 13 3	54 2 0	862 10 6	609 2 5¼	5,223 1 7½	1,144 5 6
Kilkenny.							
Callan,	2,368 17 5	881 12 7	42 3 0	746 14 0	703 14 10	4,746 1 10	613 12 10
Castlecomer,	1,378 11 9	794 7 10	30 0 0	578 2 4	348 11 5	3,129 13 4	449 3 11
Kilkenny,	4,713 7 9	1,630 18 9	37 16 4	1,225 3 10	965 19 6	8,573 6 2	1,015 18 6
Thomastown,	1,803 11 0	402 15 2	19 12 0	622 9 4	404 15 5	3,253 2 11	521 5 8
Urlingford,	1,386 11 10	185 13 0	10 0 0	496 13 3	177 8 2	2,256 6 3	549 6 1
King's Co.							
Edenderry,	1,513 9 9	169 6 0	16 5 0	539 16 9	382 19 9	2,621 17 3	883 15 0
Parsonstown,	2,148 0 1	3 0 11	75 0 0	618 19 8	691 11 3	3,536 11 11	956 0 11
Tullamore,	2,673 5 8	957 2 0	55 0 0	841 19 9	574 6 8	5,101 14 1	755 13 4
Longford.							
Ballymahon,	1,120 10 4	161 0 6	54 10 0	437 6 5	471 9 4	2,244 16 7	429 19 6
Granard,	1,783 11 4	1,492 7 8	18 3 0	637 4 1	662 5 8	4,593 11 9	871 16 10
Longford,	2,256 11 10	547 14 11	12 9 0	610 14 5	567 12 6	3,995 2 8	428 6 10
Louth.							
Ardee,	2,775 12 5	1,500 13 8	15 0 0	683 3 8	499 17 1	5,474 6 10	815 3 7
Drogheda,	3,337 11 3	2,507 1 7	54 2 6	831 15 7	845 1 3	7,575 12 2	1,032 10 7
Dundalk,	2,222 6 6	878 13 11	3 10 0	666 19 4	519 8 3	4,290 18 0	1,052 7 2
Meath.							
Dunshaughlin,	1,392 11 0	398 14 0	—	612 17 11	347 10 1	2,751 13 0	570 6 3
Kells,	2,163 14 1	290 3 0	60 0 0	703 2 4	598 10 11	3,815 10 4	812 18 2
Navan,	2,027 16 10	1,262 0 6	3 0 0	769 10 4	539 19 10	4,602 7 6	555 11 8
Oldcastle,	1,470 2 5	3 19 10	15 0 0	488 8 2	370 1 5	2,347 11 10	591 1 7
Trim,	2,409 5 2¼	916 19 6	29 5 6	735 3 11¼	594 7 5¼	4,685 1 6¾	710 10 4
Queen's Co.							
Abbeyleix,	1,178 7 6	553 1 8	30 0 0	580 7 6	509 9 9	2,851 6 5	722 6 1
Donaghmore,	1,073 17 10	53 13 6	11 12 7	546 1 8	334 19 6	2,020 5 1	244 19 0
Mountmellick,	3,433 13 2	1,043 19 7	75 0 0	1,002 9 0	861 10 8	6,416 17 5	988 9 8
Westmeath.							
Athlone,	2,220 15 11	56 11 2	9 14 9	729 13 3	669 18 11	3,686 14 0	975 7 9
Delvin,	1,146 4 0	54 14 6	10 7 6	434 4 6	335 17 0	1,981 7 6	494 2 2
Mullingar,	2,972 19 7	507 13 6	90 6 2	927 18 9	1,146 15 0	5,645 13 0	1,038 1 3
Wexford.							
Enniscorthy,	2,312 18 7	1,039 10 11	56 2 10	770 18 0	638 18 2	4,818 8 6	1,056 19 0
Gorey,	2,601 12 6	174 18 11	5 11 1	621 7 0	614 1 6	4,017 11 0	670 2 7
New Ross,	3,807 13 8	1,335 13 4	53 4 5	778 9 8	959 15 7	6,934 16 8	1,109 7 2
Wexford,	3,543 13 7	1,180 19 6	151 0 0	901 4 3	957 5 5	6,734 2 9	1,095 16 11
Wicklow.							
Baltinglass,	2,237 8 6	760 1 0	15 0 0	691 0 2	621 5 9	4,324 15 5	758 9 11
Rathdrum,	3,208 16 2	1,551 13 8	27 4 0	780 11 11	1,081 2 2	6,649 7 11	1,316 0 11
Shillelagh,	1,505 16 0	22 10 0	—	456 1 1	653 19 10	2,638 6 11	446 17 5
Total Leinster 1870	135,672 18 3½	31,699 19 10¾	2,315 10 1	35,561 19 8¼	33,665 8 8	238,915 16 7½	38,129 19 6
Total Leinster 1869	140,179 9 0¼	25,756 0 2½	2,153 19 9	35,165 0 1¾	38,093 7 1	241,347 16 2½	36,624 12 8
Increase,	—	5,943 19 8¼	161 10 4	396 19 0½	—	—	1,505 6 10
Decrease,	4,506 10 8¾	—	—	—	4,427 18 5	2,431 19 7	—

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during the Year ended 29th September, 1870—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1870.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
							PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
							CARLOW.
133 2 9	47 0 10	93 4 3	8,820 5 8	150,057 1 0	0 11½	1 2	Carlow.
							DUBLIN.
46 12 6	149 7 5	—	4,890 15 9	94,726 5 0	0 9¼	1 0½	Balrothery.
392 11 0	56 1 5	—	28,605 10 1½	333,914 0 0	1 6	1 8½	Dublin, North.
531 12 6	54 17 2	—	46,639 11 5¾	560,848 0 0	1 6¼	1 8	Dublin, South.
118 2 9	33 11 0	—	9,466 3 3	224,519 10 0	0 8	0 10	Rathdown.
							KILDARE.
69 12 0	10 4 6	65 12 8	6,376 11 5	109,047 19 0	0 11½	1 2	Athy.
41 6 8	30 0 0	—	4,905 3 0	114,609 14 0	0 8¼	0 10¼	Celbridge.
89 2 0	49 3 6	—	6,505 12 7½	151,998 12 0	0 8¼	0 10¼	Naas.
							KILKENNY.
47 1 0	31 14 9	—	5,438 10 5	73,405 8 0	1 3½	1 5¾	Callan.
24 17 8	10 7 6	—	3,614 1 11	32,171 5 0	1 11¼	2 3	Castlecomer.
68 11 0	26 17 5	2 0 8	9,686 13 9	100,010 13 0	1 8½	1 11¼	Kilkenny.
42 8 6	15 0 0	—	3,831 17 1	65,758 15 0	0 11¾	1 2	Thomastown.
31 19 9	7 12 6	94 14 7	2,939 19 2	45,469 17 0	1 0	1 3½	Urlingford.
							KING'S CO.
44 8 0	21 0 0	—	3,571 0 3	95,501 8 0	0 6½	0 9	Edenderry.
66 19 6	—	—	4,559 12 4	102,117 9 0	0 8¼	0 10¾	Parsonstown.
59 15 0	—	—	5,917 2 5	82,758 19 0	1 2¾	1 5¼	Tullamore.
							LONGFORD.
37 6 6	25 12 0	—	2,737 14 7	61,960 12 0	0 8¾	0 10½	Ballymahon.
73 5 9	29 9 4	—	5,568 3 8	84,924 7 0	1 1	1 3¾	Granard.
61 16 0	1 4 7	—	4,486 10 1	59,466 11 0	1 4	1 6	Longford.
							LOUTH.
52 4 0	31 4 0	7 2 8	6,380 1 1	94,016 18 0	1 2	1 4¼	Ardee.
91 17 2	28 3 9	21 10 0	8,749 13 8	124,763 2 0	1 2½	1 4¾	Drogheda.
116 0 9	93 18 8	—	5,553 4 7	104,273 2 0	0 10	1 0¾	Dundalk.
							MEATH.
30 1 8	24 18 0	—	3,376 16 9	105,615 15 0	0 6¼	0 7¾	Dunshaughlin.
40 6 0	8 0 0	31 13 8	4,708 8 2	95,367 2 0	0 9½	0 11¾	Kells.
39 9 4	—	8 17 6	5,206 6 0	97,757 0 0	0 11¼	1 0¾	Navan.
44 10 10	—	—	2,988 4 3	62,185 7 0	0 9	0 11½	Oldcastle.
39 12 6	—	—	5,435 4 4¾	108,912 15 0	0 10¼	1 0	Trim.
							QUEEN'S CO.
47 7 3	7 8 1	—	3,628 7 10	66,952 12 0	0 10¼	1 1	Abbeyleix.
13 17 6	11 2 0	—	2,290 3 7	40,200 8 0	1 0	1 1¾	Donaghmore.
78 1 3	—	—	7,483 8 4	101,908 9 0	1 3	1 5½	Mountmellick.
							WESTMEATH.
74 17 6	10 14 8	—	4,747 13 11	88,363 18 0	0 10	1 1	Athlone.
22 11 6	10 16 6	—	2,508 17 8	53,022 13 0	0 9	0 11¼	Delvin.
82 19 9	60 0 0	—	6,826 14 0	157,461 6 0	0 8½	0 10½	Mullingar.
							WEXFORD.
98 0 0	10 8 9	—	5,983 16 3	109,710 0 0	0 10½	1 1	Enniscorthy.
46 18 6	15 15 0	—	4,750 7 1	79,343 15 0	1 0¼	1 2½	Gorey.
96 15 0	4 15 4	—	8,145 14 2	104,260 8 0	1 4	1 6¾	New Ross.
107 13 6	4 7 9	—	7,942 0 11	107,271 12 0	1 3	1 5¾	Wexford.
							WICKLOW.
52 9 4	—	—	5,135 14 8	73,739 5 0	1 2	1 4¾	Baltinglass.
76 8 9	75 10 6	—	8,117 8 1	129,992 14 0	1 0¼	1 3	Rathdrum.
39 8 9	12 0 0	—	3,136 13 1	50,084 5 0	1 0¾	1 3	Shillelagh.
3,272 1 1	1,008 4 5	324 15 10	281,650 17 5½	4,498,466 5 0	1 0¾	1 3	1870, Total LEINSTER.
3,234 13 0	1,017 17 11	807 10 2	283,032 9 11½	4,486,801 13 0	1 1	1 3¼	1869, Total LEINSTER.
37 8 1	—	—	—	11,864 12 0	–	–	Increase.
—	9 13 6	482 14 4	1,381 12 6	—	0 0¼	0 0¼	Decrease.

[*continued.*

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No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1870.						
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Galway.							
Ballinasloe,	2,124 4 9	5 0 10	—	708 19 9	350 8 1	3,188 13 5	870 5 9
Clifden,	993 11 4	110 15 11	15 0 0	499 8 7	288 19 0	1,907 14 10	663 12 9
Galway,	3,004 13 9	151 18 6	38 10 0	1,004 2 6	541 7 6	4,740 12 3	1,032 13 0
Glennamaddy,	1,315 11 1	143 0 6	—	438 4 8	386 10 9	2,283 6 10	376 3 4
Gort,	1,305 11 1	15 6 8	16 10 0	505 3 11	499 11 5	2,342 3 1	415 1 10
Longhrea,	1,028 12 9	14 8 2	12 0 0	458 16 5	265 5 10	1,779 3 2	545 11 6
Mountbellew,	1,062 4 9	54 2 9	0 17 5	437 0 2	285 19 11	1,840 5 0	523 15 0
Oughterard,	920 8 4	77 7 8	—	354 19 9	185 16 10	1,538 12 7	578 7 4
Portumna,	1,040 3 11	57 19 5	10 0 0	400 0 6	211 2 10	1,719 6 8	342 15 2
Tuam,	2,482 5 6	425 0 5	49 5 0	697 7 4	605 12 5	4,259 10 8	1,051 10 6
Leitrim.							
Car.-on-Shan.,	1,458 6 1	55 15 10	15 11 0	625 14 11	505 0 9	2,660 8 7	629 7 9
Manorhamilton	930 0 0	—	0 15 2	432 9 2	282 19 8	1,646 4 0	637 1 0
Mohill,	1,428 3 9	317 6 7	—	596 4 11	559 16 6	2,901 11 9	596 1 11
Mayo.							
Ballina,	1,025 0 0	83 1 11	—	581 19 9	439 12 11	2,109 14 7	511 14 10
Ballinrobe,	1,840 2 9¾	72 12 1	39 5 2	651 16 7	525 9 6	3,129 6 1¾	664 17 5
Belmullet,	850 17 11	32 3 6	—	354 2 7	426 13 8	1,663 17 8	336 4 6
Castlebar,	827 9 8	256 11 9	15 0 0	470 2 0	281 5 4	1,850 8 9	517 13 1
Claremorris,	910 2 2	34 8 8	60 9 10	413 11 6	241 17 3	1,660 9 5	531 18 3
Killala,	560 8 0	131 19 1	—	285 19 1	139 9 4	1,117 15 6	387 5 7
Newport,	566 3 8	26 7 6	—	353 5 1	217 16 6	1,163 12 9	466 19 0
Swineford,	1,054 9 5	54 19 0	—	506 0 3	369 3 1	1,984 11 9	836 15 1
Westport,	1,292 8 5	11 15 11	—	546 0 8	483 12 7	2,333 17 7	549 8 11
Roscommon.							
Boyle,	2,043 0 10	553 19 3	48 3 9	642 9 11	643 5 8	3,930 19 5	990 15 10
Castlerea,	1,734 10 3	52 0 3	17 10 4	591 7 11	568 11 11	2,964 0 8	625 3 5
Roscommon,	2,957 7 6	501 16 5	23 10 0	618 1 8	738 12 11	4,839 8 8	436 10 9
Strokestown,	1,968 10 6	558 6 6	24 10 0	537 18 0	512 15 0	3,602 0 0	446 19 3
Sligo.							
Dromore, West,	479 19 11	17 19 0	15 0 0	371 15 7	207 0 11	1,091 15 5	362 16 2
Sligo,	2,432 2 5	538 9 1	20 16 6	773 9 4	1,033 17 8	4,798 15 0	1,269 8 7
Tobercurry,	564 8 4	250 17 0	45 0 0	380 4 3	187 15 4	1,428 4 11	459 0 5
Total, Connaught 1870,	40,200 18 10¾	4,585 10 2	467 14 2	15,236 16 7	11,985 11 1	72,476 10 10¾	17,655 19 11
Total, Connaught 1869,	42,440 15 6	3,512 19 5	413 11 0	15,032 6 1	11,928 16 0¼	73,328 8 0¼	16,825 3 2
Increase,	—	1,072 10 9	54 3 2	204 10 6	56 15 0¾	—	830 16 9
Decrease,	2,239 16 7¼	—	—	—	—	851 17 1½	—

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during the Year ended 29th September, 1870—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1870.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation: Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
							GALWAY.
46 11 6	10 12 10	—	4,116 3 6	78,770 0 0	0 9¾	1 0½	Ballinasloe.
53 0 0	1 12 6	—	2,626 0 1	17,150 8 0	2 2¾	3 0¾	Clifden.
90 0 9	20 7 6	—	5,883 13 6	65,237 18 0	1 5½	1 9¾	Galway.
46 2 6	20 0 0	—	2,725 12 8	31,927 13 0	1 5¼	1 8½	Glennamaddy.
42 1 6	24 1 7	—	2,823 8 0	43,238 15 0	1 1	1 3¾	Gort.
54 18 0	2 15 0	—	2,382 7 8	75,442 18 0	0 5¾	0 7½	Loughrea.
43 12 6	10 0 0	—	2,417 12 6	40,455 19 0	0 11	1 2¼	Mountbellew.
45 9 0	26 0 0	—	2,188 8 11	14,939 0 0	2 0¾	2 11¼	Oughterard.
27 17 10	—	—	2,089 19 8	35,517 3 0	0 11½	1 2	Portumna.
79 13 6	22 5 0	—	5,412 19 8	75,733 0 0	1 1½	1 5¼	Tuam.
							LEITRIM.
59 11 3	31 7 6	—	3,380 15 1	47,463 15 0	1 1½	1 5	Car.-on-Shan.
74 6 0	26 15 0	12 10 0	2,396 16 0	43,263 13 0	0 9¼	1 1¼	Manorhamilton.
54 8 0	12 15 0	—	3,564 16 8	39,152 9 0	1 5¾	1 9¾	Mohill.
							MAYO.
69 15 6	—	—	2,691 4 11	46,374 9 0	0 11	1 2	Ballina.
58 10 0	20 0 0	—	3,872 13 6¾	59,931 3 0	1 0	1 3½	Ballinrobe.
37 12 0	13 10 0	—	2,051 4 2	10,837 1 0	3 1	3 9½	Belmullet.
95 0 3	—	—	2,463 2 1	45,848 0 0	0 9¾	1 1	Castlebar.
75 6 0	16 12 0	—	2,284 5 8	41,914 13 0	0 9½	1 1	Claremorris.
25 3 0	13 12 9	—	1,543 16 10	20,515 10 0	1 1	1 6	Killala.
36 16 6	—	—	1,667 8 3	12,746 3 0	1 10	2 7½	Newport.
135 15 6	20 3 0	—	2,977 5 4	40,447 12 0	0 11¼	1 5½	Swineford.
67 13 5	17 3 6	—	2,968 3 5	30,731 17 0	1 6¼	1 11¼	Westport.
							ROSCOMMON.
92 4 6	5 0 0	59 8 0	5,078 7 9	72,620 17 0	1 1	1 4¾	Boyle.
100 15 2	3 15 0	—	3,693 14 3	71,706 8 0	0 10	1 0¾	Castlerea.
59 4 2	10 0 0	133 12 6	5,478 15 11	64,340 12 0	1 6	1 8½	Roscommon.
48 0 0	—	—	4,096 19 3	50,762 4 0	1 5	1 7¼	Strokestown.
							SLIGO.
44 14 6	—	—	1,499 8 1	36,724 6 0	0 7¼	0 9¾	Dromore, West.
135 13 0	11 4 0	5 5 0	6,220 5 7	95,990 15 0	1 0	1 3½	Sligo.
55 4 0	5 11 10	—	1,948 1 2	40,491 9 0	0 8½	0 11½	Tobercurry.
1,854 19 10	345 4 0	210 15 6	92,543 10 1¾	1,350,275 10 0	1 0¾	1 4½	1870, Total, Connaught.
1,715 10 1	348 4 1	209 15 2	92,427 0 6¼	1,350,012 2 0	1 1	1 4½	1869, Total, Connaught.
139 9 9	—	1 0 4	116 9 7½	263 8 0	–	–	Increase.
—	3 0 1	—	—	—	0 0	–	Decrease.

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SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. I.—Part 1.

—	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total Ireland. 1870.	Total Ireland. 1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Expenditure during the year ended 29th September, 1870:							—	21,371 2 1
In-Maintenance,	72,087 11 7	133,922 6 11	135,672 18 3½	40,200 18 10¾	381,883 15 8¼	403,254 17 9¼	10,996 18 10½	—
Out-Relief,	7,127 8 0	15,768 8 0½	31,699 19 10¾	4,585 10 2	59,181 6 1¼	48,184 7 3	310 16 0	—
Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals,	853 0 9	3,369 19 2	2,315 10 1	467 14 2	7,006 4 2	6,695 8 2	2,376 3 3½	—
Salaries and Rations of Officers,	26,632 9 6	36,036 1 4	35,561 19 8¼	15,236 16 7	113,467 7 1¼	111,091 3 9¾	6 3 2	—
All other Poor Relief Expenses,	24,356 10 4	36,656 11 0¼	33,665 8 8	11,985 11 1	106,664 1 1¼	106,657 17 11¼		
Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	131,057 0 2	225,753 6 5¾	238,915 16 7½	72,476 10 10¾	668,202 14 2	675,883 14 11¼	—	7,681 0 9½
Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	36,463 13 9	37,686 7 6	38,129 19 6	17,655 19 11	129,936 0 8	123,718 5 0½	6,217 15 7½	—
Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	4,402 0 2	3,373 10 1	3,272 1 1	1,854 19 10	12,902 11 2	12,424 18 5	477 12 9	—
Expenses under the Sanitary Acts,	432 17 0	1,539 13 1	1,008 4 5	345 4 0	3,325 18 6	3,286 4 8	39 13 10	—
Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate,	47 10 11	1,023 3 6	324 15 10	210 15 6	1,606 5 9	2,459 3 10	—	852 18 1
Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates,	172,403 2 0	269,376 0 7¾	281,650 17 5½	92,543 10 1¾	815,973 10 3	817,772 6 10¾	—	1,798 16 7¾
Valuation on 29th September, 1870,	3,998,206 11 9	3,336,857 4 3	4,498,466 5 0	1,350,275 10 0	13,183,805 11 0	13,153,498 17 9	30,306 13 3	—
Poundage on the Valuation:								
Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor,	0 0 7¾	0 1 4¼	0 1 0¾	0 1 0¾	0 1 0¼	0 1 0½	—	—
Of Total Expenditure,	0 0 10¼	0 1 7¼	0 1 3	0 1 4½	0 1 2¾	0 1 2¾	—	—

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PART 2.—RETURN of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief during the Year.

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the Year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						
Antrim,	Antrim,	1,518	56	2	1,576	304
	Ballycastle,	478	–	–	478	118
	Ballymena,	1,165	957	8	2,130	322
	Ballymoney,	914	312	3	1,229	161
	Belfast,	14,991	425	16	15,432	2,426
	Larne,	856	179	–	1,035	265
	Lisburn,	2,233	194	3	2,430	296
Armagh,	Armagh,	1,795	15	–	1,810	355
	Lurgan,	3,660	21	1	3,682	433
Cavan,	Bailieborough,	611	90	–	701	133
	Bawnboy,	474	326	2	802	108
	Cavan,	1,353	85	–	1,438	300
	Cootehill,	653	16	2	671	152
Donegal,	Ballyshannon,	538	–	–	538	201
	Donegal,	330	106	1	437	99
	Dunfanaghy,	106	–	–	106	45
	Glenties,	359	33	1	393	116
	Inishowen,	411	112	3	526	139
	Letterkenny,	363	1	–	364	111
	Milford,	276	118	–	394	103
	Stranorlar,	327	2	–	329	78
Down,	Banbridge,	1,801	612	4	2,417	211
	Downpatrick,	1,825	200	–	2,025	326
	Kilkeel,	612	8	–	620	92
	Newry,	2,863	712	4	3,579	492
	Newtownards,	1,931	500	3	2,434	443
Fermanagh,	Enniskillen,	877	9	–	886	268
	Irvinestown,	514	8	–	522	102
	Lisnaskea,	689	110	–	799	113
Londonderry,	Coleraine,	1,476	209	–	1,685	310
	Londonderry,	2,362	10	–	2,372	420
	Magherafelt,	856	10	2	868	186
	Newtownlimavady,	881	6	1	888	170
Monaghan,	Carrickmacross,	691	3	–	694	105
	Castleblayney,	1,299	80	1	1,380	182
	Clones,	817	2	–	819	123
	Monaghan,	429	–	–	429	156
Tyrone,	Castlederg,	225	3	–	228	74
	Clogher,	679	42	–	721	115
	Cookstown,	623	9	–	632	160
	Dungannon,	1,296	188	3	1,487	215
	Gortin,	370	2	–	372	61
	Omagh,	1,078	29	–	1,107	217
	Strabane,	1,625	372	–	1,997	249
Total Ulster, Year 1870,		59,230	6,172	60	65,462	11,055
Do. do. 1869,		58,317	5,160	49	63,526	11,535
Increase,		913	1,012	11	1,936	–
Decrease,		–	–	–	–	480

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No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the Year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.						
Clare,	Ballyvaghan,	309	–	–	309	166
	Corrofin,	404	13	1	418	120
	Ennis,	1,263	194	–	1,457	422
	Ennistymon,	799	141	4	944	290
	Killadysert,	331	131	1	463	112
	Kilrush,	842	504	–	1,346	301
	Scariff,	511	–	5	516	175
	Tulla,	790	175	1	966	259
Cork,	Bandon,	655	–	8	663	201
	Bantry,	329	25	–	354	106
	Castletown,	519	6	–	525	145
	Clonakilty,	656	–	2	658	210
	Cork,	10,594	2,372	75	13,041	2,311
	Dunmanway,	453	37	1	491	136
	Fermoy,	1,272	15	2	1,289	256
	Kanturk,	1,691	573	8	2,272	438
	Kinsale,	928	–	–	928	156
	Macroom,	933	15	1	949	236
	Mallow,	1,921	558	10	2,489	377
	Midleton,	1,830	550	6	2,386	329
	Millstreet,	1,080	335	1	1,416	263
	Mitchelstown,	1,430	79	2	1,511	249
	Skibbereen,	819	18	6	843	260
	Skull,	253	20	1	274	105
	Youghal,	1,739	588	5	2,332	321
Kerry,	Caherciveen,	526	81	–	607	126
	Dingle,	480	3	1	484	165
	Kenmare,	724	3	3	730	137
	Killarney,	972	383	5	1,360	325
	Listowel,	627	4	8	639	137
	Tralee,	1,778	–	15	1,793	494
Limerick,	Croom,	724	166	–	890	217
	Glin,	410	60	7	477	133
	Kilmallock,	2,366	1,061	16	3,443	563
	Limerick,	8,202	581	14	8,797	1,685
	Newcastle,	1,092	470	4	1,566	235
	Rathkeale,	1,163	577	6	1,746	241
Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	463	2	–	465	124
	Carrick-on-Suir,	1,726	496	2	2,224	383
	Cashel,	1,836	755	7	2,598	548
	Clogheen,	883	–	2	885	262
	Clonmel,	2,463	379	7	2,849	547
	Nenagh,	1,302	703	–	2,005	384
	Roscrea,	778	236	–	1,014	179
	Thurles,	872	90	6	968	252
	Tipperary,	1,926	908	10	2,934	420
Waterford,	Dungarvan,	1,858	625	7	2,490	408
	Kilmacthomas,	855	333	5	1,193	175
	Lismore,	850	312	3	1,165	191
	Waterford,	3,675	2,144	8	5,827	862
Total Munster, Year 1870,		70,902	16,811	276	87,989	17,134
Do. do. 1869,		77,246	16,287	275	93,808	18,576
Increase,		–	524	1	–	–
Decrease,		6,344	–	–	5,819	1,442

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No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						
Carlow,	Carlow,	2,247	1,043	3	3,293	399
Dublin,	Balrothery,	3,322	230	–	3,552	223
	Dublin, North,	6,456	217	28	6,701	1,922
	Dublin, South,	8,668	1,427	29	10,124	3,041
	Rathdown,	3,113	44	9	3,166	520
Kildare,	Athy,	1,283	762	2	2,047	298
	Celbridge,	1,024	448	2	1,474	178
	Naas,	2,266	953	4	3,223	288
Kilkenny,	Callan,	1,394	822	3	2,219	274
	Castlecomer,	627	513	2	1,142	135
	Kilkenny,	2,843	1,370	5	4,218	535
	Thomastown,	1,111	311	1	1,423	235
	Urlingford,	655	191	1	847	164
King's Co.	Edenderry,	1,288	274	1	1,563	187
	Parsonstown,	920	16	4	940	282
	Tullamore,	1,966	509	5	2,480	353
Longford,	Ballymahon,	742	174	4	920	125
	Granard,	844	1,185	1	2,030	226
	Longford,	1,599	503	1	2,103	328
Louth,	Ardee,	3,447	1,341	2	4,790	289
	Drogheda,	4,801	3,142	6	7,949	402
	Dundalk,	3,192	1,162	–	4,354	291
Meath,	Dunshaughlin,	2,521	351	–	2,872	152
	Kells,	939	224	4	1,167	214
	Navan,	3,597	858	–	4,455	230
	Oldcastle,	703	17	1	721	179
	Trim,	2,022	714	2	2,738	238
Queen's Co.	Abbeyleix,	838	336	3	1,177	157
	Donaghmore,	401	59	1	461	93
	Mountmellick,	1,731	721	5	2,457	382
Westmeath,	Athlone,	1,602	116	1	1,719	328
	Delvin,	768	65	1	834	116
	Mullingar,	1,268	441	7	1,716	338
Wexford,	Enniscorthy	1,474	1,359	5	2,838	310
	Gorey,	1,336	224	–	1,560	296
	New Ross,	1,468	1,156	6	2,630	471
	Wexford,	1,737	1,025	10	2,772	438
Wicklow,	Baltinglass,	1,435	615	1	2,051	219
	Rathdrum,	2,454	1,316	3	3,773	344
	Shillelagh,	873	5	–	878	231
Total Leinster, Year 1870,		80,975	26,239	163	107,377	15,431
Do. do. 1869,		79,492	23,941	170	103,603	16,276
Increase,		1,483	2,298	–	3,774	–
Decrease,		–	–	7	–	845

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No. 1. PART 2.—RETURN of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						
Galway,	Ballinasloe,	915	15	–	930	278
	Clifden,	495	317	1	813	147
	Galway,	1,380	191	2	1,573	424
	Glennamaddy,	610	127	–	737	177
	Gort,	601	16	2	619	167
	Loughrea,	830	27	1	858	141
	Mount Bellew,	571	27	–	598	150
	Oughterard,	258	168	–	426	134
	Portumna,	414	149	1	564	139
	Tuam,	1,234	404	5	1,643	327
Leitrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon	703	68	2	773	205
	Manorhamilton,	575	–	1	576	134
	Mohill,	695	497	–	1,192	184
Mayo,	Ballina,	689	142	–	831	163
	Ballinrobe,	921	43	3	967	252
	Belmullet,	467	65	–	532	136
	Castlebar,	485	289	1	775	142
	Claremorris,	419	44	5	468	128
	Killala,	170	62	–	232	75
	Newport,	317	34	–	351	92
	Swineford,	656	59	–	715	147
	Westport,	648	8	–	656	191
Roscommon,	Boyle,	818	413	6	1,237	293
	Castlerea,	857	72	1	930	229
	Roscommon,	1,010	364	2	1,376	354
	Strokestown,	906	434	2	1,342	246
Sligo,	Dromore, West,	169	8	1	178	70
	Sligo,	1,138	477	2	1,617	358
	Tobercurry,	371	143	5	519	92
Total Connaught, Year 1870,		19,322	4,663	43	24,028	5,575
Do. do. 1869,		20,507	3,895	39	24,441	5,857
Increase,		–	768	4	–	–
Decrease,		1,185	–	–	413	282
SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.						
Ulster,		59,230	6,172	60	65,462	11,055
Munster,		70,902	16,811	276	87,989	17,134
Leinster,		80,975	26,239	163	107,377	15,431
Connaught,		19,322	4,663	43	24,028	5,575
Total Ireland, Year 1870,		230,429	53,885	542	284,856	49,195
Do. do. 1869,		235,562	49,283	533	285,378	52,244
Increase,		–	4,602	9	–	–
Decrease,		5,133	–	–	522	3,049

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ended 31st March, 18[illegible].

of year ended 31st March, 18[illegible].

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 25th March, 18[illegible]

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September 1879.

No. 3.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th September 1879.

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No. 4.—Summaries of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1870, respectively.

i.—Summary of Table No. 2:—Half-year ended 25th March, 1870:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	156,154 4 9½
,, Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1870,	577,018 1 9	
,, Amount of repayment of relief,	814 15 7	
,, Parliamentary Grant,	294 13 7	
,, Amount of other receipts,	1,706 3 9	579,823 19 8
,, Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	17,267 1 11½
Total,	—	753,245 8 5

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	27,243 12 3
,, In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1870,	136,494 16 10½	
,, Ditto, for Union Paupers,	33,630 2 1	
,, Out-door relief for Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	24,337 15 2	
,, Ditto, for Union Paupers,	3,139 11 5½	
,, Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half-year,	3,572 3 2	231,924 11 9
,, Establishment charges,	39,090 11 1½	
,, Repayment of loans under Act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35,	339 3 3	
,, Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	12,459 7 6	
,, Emigration expenses,	593 13 3	
,, Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,468 9 8½	
,, Election, law, and other expenses,	6,316 17 7	111,201 6 2½
Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	—	342,155 17 11½
,, Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	34,539 14 4	
,, Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	5,301 15 0	
,, Expenses under Sanitary Acts,	1,535 10 11	
,, Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	510 5 9	72,438 3 0
Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates,	—	415,564 0 11½
,, Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	309,937 12 9½
Total,	—	753,245 8 5

ii.—Summary of Table No. 3:—Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1870:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	309,937 12 9
,, Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1870,	176,326 3 1	
,, Amount of repayment of relief,	989 15 0	
,, Parliamentary Grant,	75,545 6 11	
,, Amount of other receipts,	1,946 13 3	254,805 3 3
,, Credits under Final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of boundaries,	—	2 10 0
,, Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	22,158 17 7½
Total,	—	586,804 10 0½

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	17,267 1 11½
,, In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1870,	123,860 16 7½	
,, Ditto for Union Paupers,	57,693 0 0½	
,, Out-door relief for Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	27,645 19 7½	
,, Ditto for Union Paupers,	3,510 15 10½	
,, Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half year,	3,433 13 0	216,146 14 2½
,, Establishment charges,	95,945 13 1	
,, Repayment of Loans under Act 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	495 15 0	
,, Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	5,672 4 5	
,, Emigration expenses,	1,577 0 10	
,, Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,243 12 5	
,, Election, law, and other expenses,	4,001 16 3	108,930 3 0
Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	—	325,076 16 2½
,, Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	65,396 6 4	
,, Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	7,100 13 5	
,, Expenses under Sanitary Acts	1,739 7 7	
,, Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	1,098 0 0	75,332 13 1
Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates,	—	400,403 3 3½
,, Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	189,127 13 8½
Total,	—	586,804 10 0½

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the Half-year

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Antrim.					
Antrim,	360 12 0	85 7 0	48 13 1	16 16 0	54 3 10
Ballycastle,	178 12 1	18 7 8	13 7 11	8 4 7	22 10 8
Ballymena,	442 16 11	225 14 1	33 6 7	3 2 1	59 0 3
Ballymoney,	286 3 5	24 13 0	7 5 9	1 6 4	12 11 6
Belfast,	1,571 8 9	566 11 5	222 5 9	47 17 3	127 8 5
Larne,	349 14 1	54 8 4	26 5 5	26 11 11	27 19 8
Lisburn,	264 14 8	49 15 0	28 6 1	11 13 8	17 7 4
Co. of Armagh.					
Armagh,	416 11 11	144 5 6	30 10 6	5 8 1	41 11 7
Lurgan,	377 10 9	219 15 3	34 7 1	29 19 2	65 15 11
Co. of Cavan.					
Bailieborough,	183 4 8	14 18 1	8 19 5	26 15 11	11 18 11
Bawnboy,	204 6 6	42 6 5	2 6 4	18 14 5	23 16 11
Cavan,	349 12 0	61 6 4	23 11 11	24 7 8	29 15 9
Cootehill,	223 9 2	26 16 8	1 6 4	12 14 11	16 11 0
Co. of Donegal.					
Ballyshannon,	210 0 0	26 17 4	7 11 1	6 12 0	3 9 6
Donegal,	212 17 9	14 5 7	10 9 6	3 15 0	16 17 1
Dunfanaghy,	125 2 2	51 9 7	12 4 6	11 13 11	13 3 8
Glenties,	180 1 8	15 6 6	6 4 3	3 1 6	9 19 9
Inishowen,	213 5 10	49 12 10	12 11 5	9 9 1	21 11 6
Letterkenny,	171 8 8	7 8 6	11 18 7	10 13 6	22 13 6
Milford,	191 8 5	20 2 2	26 17 3	10 9 5	20 13 10
Stranorlar,	237 10 10	24 5 7	0 13 8	10 18 11	10 0 5
Co. of Down.					
Banbridge,	354 17 2	144 17 1	14 7 11	11 15 0	72 14 1
Downpatrick,	421 7 10	220 0 5	36 16 11	17 9 11	54 15 10
Kilkeel,	204 1 9	7 19 6	6 2 3	8 4 10	15 4 8
Newry,	455 18 0	178 6 3	33 16 8	28 6 8	49 14 0
Newtownards,	417 6 10	32 4 9	23 3 10	21 6 11	22 9 10
Co. of Fermanagh.					
Enniskillen,	318 13 0	40 17 1	26 11 7	8 17 11	44 3 4
Irvinestown,	173 6 6	23 6 1	5 18 0	22 15 0	29 0 9
Lisnaskea,	210 9 3	57 8 8	20 5 3	15 18 0	17 9 7
Co. of Londonderry.					
Coleraine,	301 3 3	103 8 4	30 10 8	12 16 3	38 13 5
Londonderry,	386 16 8	78 7 1	24 10 7	16 4 8	44 10 11
Magherafelt,	283 13 6	18 3 6	7 6 0	12 15 1	23 12 6
Newtownlimavady,	248 15 1	76 16 10	8 7 10	20 14 0	17 10 9
Co. of Monaghan.					
Carrickmacross,	228 14 11	9 8 10	7 5 1	11 6 8	26 11 1
Castleblayney,	268 10 1	17 6 8	12 11 7	12 8 10	16 8 9
Clones,	177 12 8	22 18 4	13 4 2	18 16 7	7 17 2
Monaghan,	297 0 4	19 15 9	8 11 10	17 0 6	40 3 9
Co. of Tyrone.					
Castlederg,	166 5 1	7 0 6	8 14 5	6 1 6	14 17 7
Clogher,	198 18 9	26 14 2	6 7 7	13 4 0	23 12 3
Cookstown,	217 16 11	9 16 1	8 19 3	2 9 6	7 8 10
Dungannon,	296 8 4	55 9 11	26 1 6	26 16 4	45 14 1
Gortin,	129 12 2	2 13 5	3 17 3	2 15 10	13 13 8
Omagh,	348 3 1	7 11 5	32 4 7	36 12 4	17 2 2
Strabane,	268 10 10	30 18 0	25 12 5	10 12 5	18 16 1
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	13,158 0 6	2,935 10 6	963 15 7	659 0 1	1,321 6 1

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the
ended 25th MARCH, 1870:—163 Unions.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50 10 0	–	–	11 13 7	627 15 6	8 0 0	619 15 6
41 4 1	1 10 0	–	5 1 4	288 18 4	–	288 18 4
14 15 5	–	8 15 9	8 8 11	796 6 0	–	796 6 0
1 1 10	2 0 0	6 0 0	–	341 1 10	5 0 0	336 1 10
376 18 2	31 7 1	16 10 4	36 14 11	2,997 2 1	144 3 2	2,852 18 11
13 16 3	8 15 1	7 8 0	15 6 11	533 5 8	21 14 11	511 10 9
23 18 1	17 10 0	–	10 3 0	453 7 10	35 3 5	418 4 5
26 4 11	3 3 6	–	5 1 1	672 17 1	43 12 4	629 4 9
41 18 3	23 18 1	–	12 6 0	835 10 6	27 2 0	808 8 6
10 17 0	12 0 0	0 5 9	3 0 3	272 0 0	5 9 10	266 10 2
6 16 7	–	4 3 6	3 0 5	305 11 1	–	305 11 1
34 2 10	–	1 11 6	5 6 9	529 17 9	4 19 0	524 18 9
29 3 11	–	–	1 4 9	311 6 9	–	311 6 9
3 3 0	12 17 0	1 0 0	4 0 4	278 10 9	–	278 10 9
17 8 1	–	3 15 0	–	279 8 0	5 0 0	274 8 0
11 1 11	–	–	2 8 3	227 4 0	–	227 4 0
41 13 3	–	3 4 11	6 0 1	265 14 11	–	265 14 11
–	–	–	12 13 6	319 4 2	–	319 4 2
15 5 8	–	–	12 5 10	251 14 3	–	251 14 3
6 17 11	–	0 16 0	–	277 5 0	–	277 5 0
14 2 9	–	–	–	297 12 2	–	297 12 2
1 8 9	8 16 6	–	15 11 8	624 8 2	1 18 2	622 10 0
89 17 10	–	11 11 6	7 15 10	859 16 1	36 17 10	822 18 3
0 2 9	2 11 11	–	22 3 8	266 11 4	21 4 1	245 7 3
14 6 0	2 0 0	–	1 0 0	763 13 7	–	763 13 7
49 2 11	12 17 1	–	19 14 3	598 6 5	30 2 7	568 3 10
29 1 4	–	8 5 0	20 10 0	496 19 3	13 9 0	483 10 3
38 11 9	–	4 8 6	9 0 9	306 7 7	–	306 7 7
7 7 5	–	6 3 3	–	335 1 5	–	335 1 5
16 0 0	5 12 7	–	7 4 0	515 8 6	–	515 8 6
21 16 6	–	–	5 18 11	578 8 4	53 15 10	524 12 6
21 4 0	–	2 11 0	10 11 11	380 0 6	–	380 0 6
–	–	1 6 3	15 2 11	388 13 8	10 2 6	378 11 2
4 12 6	1 19 4	8 10 9	2 6 2	300 15 4	–	300 15 4
12 11 10	11 15 8	8 19 6	4 3 8	364 16 7	8 18 0	355 18 7
13 13 10	–	5 0 0	1 10 2	260 12 11	8 19 6	251 13 5
13 5 2	6 5 0	5 19 0	13 14 5	421 15 9	17 16 0	403 19 9
3 6 5	–	3 8 3	1 8 0	214 1 9	–	214 1 9
20 6 10	–	5 9 3	–	294 12 10	–	294 12 10
–	12 1 0	1 1 0	0 8 10	260 1 5	–	260 1 5
15 15 9	26 0 0	0 7 6	–	492 16 5	–	492 16 5
9 17 2	–	3 16 0	0 5 1	166 10 7	–	166 10 7
11 9 1	13 6 10	5 7 4	0 3 0	471 19 10	–	471 19 10
48 4 10	–	11 11 0	0 7 1	414 12 8	–	414 12 8
1,223 2 7	216 7 2	147 5 10	313 16 3	20,938 4 7	503 8 2	20,434 16 5

[*continued.*

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Clare.					
Ballyvaghan,	170 19 7	10 7 0	26 17 3	9 8 2	20 12 4
Corrofin,	174 10 6	36 18 5	3 8 0	6 12 10	10 8 7
Ennis,	414 1 10	155 6 0	30 10 3	19 4 0	52 5 1
Ennistymon,	250 6 11	79 13 4	12 7 3	8 5 6	24 5 6
Killadysert,	199 13 7	13 18 4	10 3 5	21 7 1	29 8 8
Kilrush,	376 2 9	56 13 6	15 16 3	14 17 2	35 11 11
Scariff,	249 19 7	75 13 4	14 3 8	19 11 1	13 8 5
Tulla,	244 2 7	52 3 10	16 2 7	12 2 0	26 7 2
Co. of Cork.					
Bandon,	286 9 4	23 10 6	13 9 10	12 19 0	68 11 7
Bantry,	175 12 9	29 1 2	2 5 2	11 2 11	9 9 4
Castletown,	182 13 6	10 4 5	6 4 3	7 13 1	7 6 7
Clonakilty,	215 19 6	15 15 9	5 9 11	5 0 0	25 17 10
Cork,	1,715 8 8	2,225 11 6	255 10 2	63 7 8	168 4 5
Dunmanway,	184 10 2	19 13 11	15 8 10	13 13 8	16 18 0
Fermoy,	374 16 5	10 13 3	8 17 3	17 18 0	14 10 0
Kanturk,	430 15 5	74 12 3	2 8 0	34 1 6	54 9 6
Kinsale,	249 18 9	72 1 2	6 17 3	13 1 7	17 15 8
Macroom,	220 15 5	30 7 9	28 4 11	12 0 9	23 18 10
Mallow,	325 7 2	107 12 10	31 13 9	19 5 3	52 4 3
Midleton,	392 5 6	45 12 11	18 0 2	13 2 7	40 5 2
Millstreet,	247 0 10	16 14 2	33 12 6	19 10 6	36 2 4
Mitchelstown,	287 19 6	25 2 3	27 8 9	21 7 3	17 9 8
Skibbereen,	267 18 7	101 3 3	22 5 6	13 10 0	35 4 9
Skull,	177 2 1	42 17 7	4 19 0	6 10 0	15 19 11
Youghal,	390 11 10	27 12 2	38 3 6	12 1 3	29 19 11
Co. of Kerry.					
Caherciveen,	252 2 4	53 18 9	13 6 10	8 0 0	31 15 8
Dingle,	273 19 11	20 11 11	3 3 9	8 15 6	12 19 0
Kenmare,	250 8 9	37 3 5	11 5 10	20 2 9	20 14 5
Killarney,	491 5 5	6 19 11	50 9 3	61 19 5	15 2 5
Listowel,	280 3 4	22 16 10	7 19 7	16 0 4	12 0 8
Tralee,	491 12 10	61 11 5	39 0 11	50 6 3	50 1 4
Co. of Limerick.					
Croom,	248 15 3	177 17 4	43 7 6	15 2 2	19 0 10
Glin,	254 7 5	76 13 1	4 10 3	21 16 7	13 15 10
Kilmallock,	466 10 6	253 10 3	50 18 10	34 10 3	95 17 2
Limerick,	965 11 5	617 11 3	99 9 9	60 1 7	93 15 3
Newcastle,	359 10 0	236 9 0	26 4 9	23 8 3	12 11 1
Rathkeale,	364 6 0	36 7 5	31 9 4	22 12 3	34 12 2
Co. of Tipperary.					
Borrisokane,	187 5 1	8 16 1	13 10 11	23 11 9	22 11 5
Carrick-on-Suir,	473 3 6	147 11 8	19 15 8	20 7 6	27 3 6
Cashel,	438 0 8	84 19 5	43 14 7	34 7 9	32 3 5
Clogheen,	316 3 3	45 5 3	31 3 6	14 19 1	27 1 5
Clonmel,	512 16 10	89 9 2	68 17 5	36 1 8	48 12 9
Nenagh,	347 6 4	60 7 5	19 4 9	22 5 0	27 10 11
Roscrea,	361 15 5	52 11 4	33 18 7	9 0 0	45 17 1
Thurles,	336 15 6	26 11 6	27 3 1	144 6 8	31 5 7
Tipperary,	394 7 8	65 19 9	10 14 10	14 8 6	39 18 11
Co. of Waterford.					
Dungarvan,	388 6 11	114 6 5	38 15 7	8 13 4	49 10 6
Kilmacthomas,	263 7 6	8 5 3	20 17 8	13 6 6	34 3 4
Lismore.	290 16 5	124 1 11	39 9 7	14 12 9	8 10 0
Waterford,	624 8 8	154 6 11	60 10 1	19 9 10	62 0 10
Total Munster (50 Unions),	17,838 9 8	5,943 3 3	1,459 10 3	1,125 18 6	1,715 10 11

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13 1 6	–	7 17 8	13 6 6	272 10 0	8 10 0	264 0 0
7 16 0	18 0 0	–	0 15 8	258 10 0	21 4 3	237 5 9
48 17 10	25 19 3	6 0 0	28 0 3	780 4 6	27 9 0	752 15 6
22 11 1	11 10 6	0 5 0	47 0 5	456 5 6	–	456 5 6
0 15 0	–	7 15 4	4 4 0	287 5 5	15 0 0	272 5 5
57 15 3	2 12 0	6 16 0	1 9 8	567 15 0	17 9 7	550 5 5
13 6 4	–	–	1 15 0	387 17 5	–	387 17 5
4 14 0	–	0 5 0	11 16 3	367 13 5	26 13 10	340 19 7
28 16 3	19 13 4	4 13 9	1 0 0	459 3 7	40 0 0	419 3 7
13 18 1	6 0 0	–	0 5 2	247 14 7	15 3 10	232 10 9
0 6 9	–	9 2 6	0 5 8	223 16 9	–	223 16 9
13 4 10	–	4 19 6	–	286 7 4	1 14 9	284 12 7
378 19 4	103 11 0	30 5 9	72 19 11	5,013 18 5	242 1 6	4,771 16 11
5 16 3	–	8 9 0	2 17 10	267 7 8	8 19 0	258 8 8
20 5 2	33 8 1	4 5 0	20 7 1	505 0 3	63 6 0	441 14 3
39 16 11	5 0 0	13 3 9	17 6 8	671 14 0	–	671 14 0
6 19 10	18 7 11	–	10 0 0	395 2 2	9 5 2	385 17 0
21 3 3	15 0 0	4 2 6	5 0 4	360 13 9	7 13 0	353 0 9
14 16 6	15 10 0	11 7 3	20 18 2	598 15 8	11 13 6	587 2 2
28 11 1	12 4 10	0 9 6	20 13 3	571 5 0	37 17 0	533 8 0
30 5 5	–	5 17 0	23 7 6	412 10 3	5 13 10	406 16 5
–	1 17 6	9 13 0	17 2 3	408 0 2	12 17 11	395 2 3
21 10 10	10 0 0	11 6 0	24 7 6	507 6 5	–	507 6 5
10 15 7	7 0 7	5 2 0	5 3 10	275 10 7	15 18 2	259 12 5
35 12 11	45 12 9	11 3 6	17 13 11	608 11 9	33 0 0	575 11 9
30 17 2	–	–	9 0 2	399 0 11	8 0 0	391 0 11
24 3 9	0 2 10	–	3 2 2	346 18 10	–	346 18 10
25 7 9	1 6 0	1 4 6	4 16 5	372 9 10	4 7 2	368 2 8
34 14 0	125 0 0	15 10 0	21 13 9	822 14 2	2 7 3	820 6 11
13 8 1	–	13 4 0	12 17 6	378 10 10	–	378 10 10
31 15 3	40 19 5	15 10 0	10 2 7	791 0 0	86 10 7	704 9 5
15 11 2	–	–	10 19 9	530 14 0	2 10 0	528 4 0
19 7 8	–	4 14 0	0 11 10	395 16 8	0 10 0	395 6 8
27 15 11	26 0 3	–	124 9 4	1,079 12 0	171 2 6	908 10 0
108 7 8	37 10 0	15 15 9	160 18 8	2,159 1 4	–	2,159 1 4
26 4 11	–	–	14 2 4	698 10 4	11 0 0	687 10 4
29 14 10	–	8 13 0	–	527 15 0	–	527 15 0
–	8 0 0	4 1 9	12 12 3	280 9 3	17 11 0	262 18 3
30 1 4	72 1 6	15 8 0	25 13 8	831 6 4	24 15 8	806 10 8
18 17 4	114 15 0	–	12 8 10	779 7 0	38 17 0	740 10 0
18 0 7	10 19 3	–	10 8 2	474 0 6	25 18 3	448 2 3
23 1 2	25 19 9	12 6 9	119 7 7	936 13 1	64 14 8	871 18 5
1 1 0	40 16 10	9 8 0	11 7 2	539 7 5	33 6 7	506 0 10
12 7 0	–	–	8 18 5	524 7 10	47 10 1	476 17 9
25 13 7	4 3 3	7 10 9	37 8 10	640 18 9	27 4 0	613 14 9
12 0 6	20 11 1	0 15 0	21 12 10	580 9 1	11 1 1	569 8 0
17 0 10	12 6 6	1 9 0	18 12 5	649 1 6	19 14 7	629 6 11
22 17 8	–	7 15 4	15 12 0	386 5 3	2 19 6	383 5 9
10 16 10	13 12 6	–	17 1 7	519 1 7	3 5 0	515 16 7
35 7 3	80 14 0	2 5 6	22 6 8	1,061 9 9	11 19 4	1,049 10 5
1,454 9 3	986 6 11	298 10 10	1,074 1 9	31,896 1 4	1,236 14 7	30,659 6 9

[*continued.*

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Carlow.					
Carlow,	489 10 3	145 15 3	44 10 1	34 10 9	71 7 9
Co. of Dublin.					
Balrothery,	312 3 0	398 19 4	68 1 11	19 13 9	28 7 9
Dublin, North,	1,734 19 0	465 14 9	259 15 8	123 18 4	110 9 4
Dublin, South,	2,485 2 9	1,441 15 1	569 9 8	72 17 9	317 18 11
Rathdown,	495 1 1	159 9 6	65 3 0	22 17 9	118 14 11
Co. of Kildare.					
Athy,	357 15 10	44 2 3	40 12 6	19 19 4	55 6 2
Celbridge,	359 11 4	41 10 6	40 0 11	27 9 0	28 11 3
Naas,	431 18 9	25 6 0	24 8 11	24 3 10	38 5 4
Co. of Kilkenny.					
Callan,	361 19 0	109 0 1	47 12 6	19 9 3	17 13 3
Castlecomer,	292 15 0	23 0 6	13 0 11	13 13 0	24 5 8
Kilkenny,	570 8 8	59 15 5	70 8 0	35 3 0	47 0 10
Thomastown,	312 17 3	49 15 0	12 17 2	25 14 0	18 19 9
Urlingford,	240 9 19	4 10 4	9 17 8	12 12 9	13 6 3
King's County.					
Edenderry,	267 8 4	29 1 7	16 12 4	17 0 2	35 2 9
Parsonstown,	296 16 5	53 4 3	45 12 7	14 12 9	49 0 1
Tullamore,	418 14 11	57 16 8	20 0 0	35 6 2	34 7 3
Co. of Longford.					
Ballymahon,	214 9 8	44 6 2	23 15 9	20 5 2	20 9 8
Granard,	314 0 11	26 13 3	58 1 1	11 5 1	36 15 9
Longford,	288 0 0	47 10 5	15 1 8	67 2 9	28 9 7
Co. of Louth.					
Ardee,	331 12 9	34 7 5	20 18 4	19 16 1	22 3 5
Drogheda,	429 15 0	62 10 2	21 16 2	17 3 7	38 7 0
Dundalk,	328 11 0	23 12 3	19 6 1	18 5 7	38 17 2
Co. of Meath.					
Dunshaughlin,	306 4 8	35 7 8	20 9 1	27 11 4	22 6 3
Kells,	351 10 6	30 11 3	66 10 2	21 10 7	21 1 9
Navan,	382 9 5	49 15 6	33 13 5	33 5 9	28 3 1
Oldcastle,	243 11 11	60 13 3	13 1 7	14 4 11	18 11 1
Trim,	386 10 4	82 6 11	66 19 1	22 12 4½	40 10 19
Queen's County.					
Abbeyleix,	286 5 1	60 2 9	8 11 3	22 9 1	29 7 9
Donaghmore,	268 8 3	32 2 9	11 6 2	22 12 3	4 6 9
Mountmelick,	480 5 0	106 16 8	26 4 7	22 18 7	46 13 11
Co. of Westmeath.					
Athlone,	350 12 2	32 0 9	32 4 2	80 5 10	39 19 3
Delvin,	217 11 0	21 19 5	42 2 5	28 11 2	32 3 8
Mullingar,	457 13 5	169 15 5	63 8 9	51 0 6	62 1 8
Co. of Wexford.					
Enniscorthy,	382 11 6	128 5 4	105 13 8	23 14 6	37 16 4
Gorey,	390 17 0	60 3 2	52 3 6	15 3 1	67 18 3
New Ross,	387 0 0	103 3 1	50 10 9	14 9 2	48 9 0
Wexford,	445 18 8	85 14 7	73 3 4	12 14 2	40 6 11
Co. of Wicklow.					
Baltinglass,	338 16 11	68 18 8	53 6 8	25 0 1	17 19 6
Rathdrum,	390 11 3	139 7 6	23 14 6	17 14 2	52 4 0
Shillelagh,	219 19 4	18 8 6	38 12 8	63 15 1	29 7 8
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	17,530 14 2	4,624 9 1	2,288 18 5	1,192 16 11¼	1,833 7 3

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
19 14 8	33 7 11	11 18 0	33 11 6	884 5 8	25 18 11	858 6 9
37 11 0	8 6 9	–	45 14 2	918 17 8	13 14 4	905 3 4
190 18 5	96 5 0	36 18 4	101 11 4	3,120 10 2	78 19 0	3,041 11 2
302 13 7	95 14 6	–	271 3 8	5,556 15 11	3,122 17 5	2,433 18 6
50 18 5	42 10 7	10 2 0	60 18 4	1,025 15 4	19 0 0	1,006 15 4
7 16 6	16 6 2	7 19 0	10 0 10	559 18 7	33 0 5	526 18 2
18 8 4	–	5 18 0	15 7 11	530 17 3	–	536 17 3
20 6 0	20 3 0	–	16 11 4	607 3 2	129 16 4	477 6 10
40 13 9	–	–	39 2 7	632 10 5	6 14 0	625 16 5
27 6 5	1 0 0	8 16 3	8 11 11	412 9 8	13 10 0	398 19 8
45 18 7	12 13 4	12 11 6	17 18 6	868 17 10	33 4 8	835 13 2
14 4 6	4 16 11	1 3 9	3 4 4	440 12 8	30 15 0	409 17 8
8 18 5	–	6 0 0	6 19 4	302 14 7	10 17 7	291 17 0
13 11 0	3 7 9	8 2 6	2 8 7	392 15 0	5 2 3	387 12 9
15 17 2	7 1 8	–	6 10 0	488 14 11	–	488 14 11
48 15 5	10 6 11	0 19 6	12 1 11	038 8 9	82 18 2	555 10 7
1 10 10	5 11 6	0 0 4	32 7 4	368 13 2	–	368 13 2
20 11 10	–	8 12 6	10 6 10	486 7 3	–	486 7 3
11 9 9	29 16 7	6 13 0	7 0 0	501 4 3	33 13 0	467 11 3
36 15 5	10 19 8	0 4 6	1 14 1	478 11 8	3 8 6	475 3 2
37 12 11	16 7 3	–	10 12 5	634 4 6	18 8 4	615 16 2
3 5 0	–	7 1 0	12 12 9	451 10 10	–	451 10 10
34 4 4	–	1 17 0	5 13 11	453 14 9	24 8 0	429 6 9
43 15 7	10 0 0	–	16 5 9	501 5 7	0 17 4	560 8 3
6 11 7	9 2 6	17 7 6	25 5 2	585 13 11	12 3 9	573 10 2
32 9 6	–	–	4 17 6	387 9 9	10 5 0	377 4 9
18 12 0	–	9 15 6	24 4 3	651 11 3¼	25 0 0	626 11 3¼
11 8 7	4 0 0	7 19 3	24 1 9	454 5 6	–	454 5 6
37 18 4	–	3 3 0	7 16 3	387 13 9	12 11 9	375 2 0
28 15 5	20 9 0	7 16 3	10 7 3	750 6 8	3 10 8	746 16 0
20 3 4	0 8 8	8 0 0	11 9 2	575 3 1	–	575 3 1
14 19 4	–	3 11 6	3 17 11	304 16 5	7 4 10	357 11 7
21 9 7	–	9 6 0	04 11 1	899 6 5	8 6 0	891 0 5
7 5 10	00 6 9	8 0 0	23 6 6	777 0 5	158 9 2	618 11 3
15 8 0	–	–	48 2 8	560 1 2	19 12 11	540 8 3
43 12 5	28 16 0	8 14 0	7 18 8	092 13 1	13 0 5	679 12 8
43 17 4	51 6 0	–	11 11 0	764 12 0	33 8 6	731 3 6
1 17 6	14 17 8	–	4 8 11	525 5 11	12 9 1	512 16 10
44 14 8	18 6 6	–	13 18 1	700 10 8	–	700 10 8
14 18 11	19 0 0	–	15 18 11	420 1 1	32 9 8	387 11 5
1,417 0 8	657 8 7	224 11 2	1,050 4 5	30,819 10 8¼	4,035 15 0	26,783 15 8¼

[*continued.*

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.					
Ballinasloe,	356 7 10	17 18 8	11 15 0	8 7 0	26 1 2
Clifden,	250 4 3	25 14 7	22 17 8	6 0 0	21 7 4
Galway,	498 15 5	20 2 4	22 8 11	11 19 11	45 5 4
Glennamaddy,	224 11 8	30 4 11	10 10 9	34 1 0	27 19 8
Gort,	252 3 0	23 19 5	15 9 8	17 5 11	16 1 6
Loughrea,	227 14 2	13 8 8	8 1 8	15 15 3	13 15 6
Mount Bellew,	220 10 7	44 8 6	24 12 0	14 3 8	20 13 3
Oughterard,	176 5 9	14 4 4	5 17 11	8 8 5	7 0 11
Portumna,	197 12 4	17 2 6	7 12 0	8 17 8	13 17 1
Tuam,	344 13 10	58 8 4	18 16 6	10 19 5	32 11 2
Co. of Leitrim.					
Carrick-on-Shannon,	304 11 8	38 14 10	22 14 5	26 9 5	15 6 8
Manorhamilton,	212 4 1	29 6 1	16 15 9	17 4 4	22 0 0
Mohill,	295 16 7	145 17 1	28 16 10	14 13 6	21 9 1
Co. of Mayo.					
Ballina,	301 4 0	35 2 5	8 16 3	12 12 1	21 4 1
Ballinrobe,	323 5 8	141 7 10	17 4 11	10 7 9	31 2 9
Belmullet,	176 0 10	43 6 2	31 7 2	9 15 1	24 5 8
Castlebar,	237 5 0	16 15 10	11 10 7	11 17 0	32 8 8
Claremorris,	196 14 11	27 12 6	15 9 1	12 7 0	29 11 3
Killala,	141 18 1	4 4 8	4 12 8	7 15 10	8 3 8
Newport,	173 18 5	12 11 2	7 3 9	7 15 9	11 17 10
Swineford,	268 17 4	9 9 2	18 7 5	12 4 0	29 12 11
Westport,	280 1 1	90 2 7	26 14 10	9 1 0	31 13 4
Co. of Roscommon.					
Boyle,	341 9 6	12 8 0	23 11 3	18 1 0	45 2 6
Castlerea,	318 14 5	85 12 3	49 7 6	20 7 0	39 0 2
Roscommon,	304 3 4	54 15 7	25 3 3	6 10 2	34 12 9
Strokestown,	268 0 0	76 10 8	23 18 5	5 0 0	27 6 5
Co. of Sligo.					
Dromore, West,	181 14 8	28 0 6	12 17 5	14 4 0	12 14 3
Sligo,	403 13 2	37 17 10	31 11 7	27 0 0	60 0 1
Tobercurry,	186 16 1	15 2 6	1 14 6	9 13 3	21 17 11
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,665 7 8	1,170 9 11	525 19 8	388 16 5	744 2 11

SUMMARY

Ulster,	13,158 0 6	2,935 10 6	963 15 7	659 0 1	1,321 6 1
Munster,	17,838 9 8	5,943 3 3	1,459 10 3	1,125 18 0	1,715 10 11
Leinster,	17,530 14 2	4,624 9 1	2,288 18 5	1,192 16 11¼	1,833 7 3
Connaught,	7,665 7 8	1,170 9 11	525 19 8	388 16 5	744 2 11
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	56,192 12 0	14,673 12 9	5,238 3 11	3.366 11 11¼	5,614 7 2

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
29 0 3	16 5 9	13 0 6	1 11 10	480 8 0	29 10 10	450 17 2
32 6 8	7 0 0	–	4 5 9	369 16 3	3 0 0	366 16 3
54 19 3	0 5 6	6 10 6	13 0 1	673 7 3	7 15 0	665 12 3
1 6 0	–	0 3 0	11 0 3	339 17 3	10 0 0	329 17 3
25 4 1	30 3 2	5 2 5	–	385 9 2	32 14 4	352 14 10
1 5 6	15 10 4	4 14 6	2 4 8	302 10 3	43 9 6	259 0 9
21 9 4	–	6 7 6	15 17 9	368 2 7	25 10 4	342 12 3
9 11 10	–	4 19 0	12 1 11	238 10 1	–	238 10 1
15 5 5	–	2 18 6	0 17 0	264 2 6	12 7 3	251 15 3
27 16 5	9 0 7	7 2 0	5 0 5	514 8 8	–	514 8 8
15 16 10	41 6 2	–	6 9 3	471 9 3	–	471 9 3
–	11 10 11	3 15 0	2 9 3	315 5 5	–	315 5 5
9 19 4	7 15 0	–	0 19 11	525 7 4	–	525 7 4
49 3 9	21 11 1	16 5 0	3 15 10	469 14 6	19 4 6	450 10 0
15 1 3	6 18 2	–	13 0 3	558 8 7	26 8 2	532 0 5
3 15 1	1 10 3	–	10 9 7	300 9 10	16 14 9	283 15 1
–	12 8 6	9 7 9	16 9 3	348 2 7	54 4 8	293 17 11
17 16 4	1 0 0	–	4 7 0	304 18 1	38 17 0	266 1 1
5 14 0	–	–	1 5 9	173 14 8	–	173 14 8
7 9 2	–	–	5 3 2	225 19 3	–	225 19 3
6 14 5	2 19 2	7 10 0	2 2 9	357 17 2	–	357 17 2
14 17 6	0 6 2	–	56 13 6	509 10 0	7 19 4	501 10 8
37 11 5	–	9 18 9	1 3 0	489 5 5	–	489 5 5
29 11 7	2 3 9	7 13 6	11 7 0	563 17 2	6 3 0	557 14 2
–	29 6 7	10 15 0	24 12 10	489 19 6	–	489 19 6
24 2 9	6 6 0	2 0 2	38 4 8	471 9 1	98 10 6	372 18 7
6 19 11	–	0 7 6	3 11 11	260 10 2	–	260 10 2
39 12 4	18 19 3	16 7 6	5 2 3	640 4 0	14 5 0	625 19 0
6 3 10	–	–	5 4 4	246 12 5	–	246 12 5
508 14 3	242 6 4	134 18 1	278 11 2	11,659 6 5	446 14 2	11,212 12 3

OF PROVINCES.

1,223 2 7	216 7 2	147 5 10	313 16 3	20,938 4 7	503 8 2	20,434 16 5
1,454 9 3	986 6 11	298 10 10	1074 1 9	31,896 1 4	1,236 14 7	30,659 6 9
1,417 0 8	657 8 7	224 11 2	1050 4 5	30,819 10 8½	4,035 15 0	26,783 15 8½
508 14 3	242 6 4	134 18 1	278 11 2	11,659 6 5	446 14 2	11,212 12 3
4,603 6 9	2,102 9 0	805 5 11	2,716 13 7	95,313 3 0½	6,222 11 11	89,090 11 1½

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the Half-year

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Antrim.					
Antrim,	353 12 0	203 16 10	41 12 5	12 4 7	39 0 7
Ballycastle,	207 4 8	31 14 8	10 2 0	10 9 2	17 18 0
Ballymena,	435 16 4	144 12 6	48 14 6	32 2 4	62 4 10
Ballymoney,	285 0 5	41 14 0	15 18 11	0 8 0	43 12 1
Belfast,	1,700 3 6	1,664 18 0	151 3 7	44 8 11	83 10 1
Larne,	367 0 11	37 2 11	18 6 8	21 12 5	39 15 11
Lisburn,	300 1 5	78 10 9	31 1 0	12 0 6	35 16 7
Co. of Armagh.					
Armagh,	411 14 10	139 4 9	19 6 3	11 14 8	56 8 0
Lurgan,	369 4 0	129 8 4	151 1 1	12 19 2	64 6 6
Co. of Cavan.					
Bailieborough,	197 15 6	35 19 2	7 19 2	27 1 2	19 16 10
Bawnboy,	211 17 9	5 4 2	12 1 3	11 19 2	22 17 7
Cavan,	340 10 9	96 18 11	38 9 0	24 0 0	36 3 8
Cootehill,	224 11 4	31 3 10	6 6 2	9 7 8	11 9 5
Co. of Donegal.					
Ballyshannon,	185 8 5	41 16 7	16 5 6	14 0 0	19 1 6
Donegal,	214 8 2	20 17 1	7 3 11	–	10 14 3
Dunfanaghy,	126 5 11	4 13 11	4 18 10	12 1 2	6 12 4
Glenties,	173 10 4	16 17 3	10 3 2	11 10 6	12 1 11
Inishowen,	215 7 7	38 5 10	3 0 0	6 8 1	6 4 8
Letterkenny,	177 1 0	11 12 3	20 18 10	8 16 4	7 5 5
Milford,	197 3 10	25 3 0	24 0 10	9 15 10	14 17 5
Stranorlar,	251 18 7	76 1 7	2 16 4	7 16 2	13 17 8
Co. of Down.					
Banbridge,	357 12 7	63 7 1	5 10 8	11 2 5	30 2 7
Downpatrick,	428 9 9	85 1 2	27 1 5	12 4 11	30 1 7
Kilkeel,	203 16 11	59 8 6	3 6 7	6 13 4	12 11 10
Newry,	460 11 0	133 13 5	21 4 11	29 3 3	49 12 0
Newtownards,	422 8 11	28 0 1	12 7 5	19 0 11	50 8 1
Co. of Fermanagh.					
Enniskillen,	326 2 9	33 5 1	10 0 10	7 2 11	33 18 5
Irvinestown,	176 8 4	20 2 6	–	18 13 3	17 9 1
Lisnaskea,	214 2 0	25 6 4	4 15 11	13 11 4	25 7 8
Co. of Londonderry.					
Coleraine,	309 19 7	303 7 10	47 18 10	13 16 9	67 7 1
Londonderry,	405 5 0	64 13 1	70 18 5	15 7 0	16 0 4
Magherafelt,	286 15 2	33 14 0	4 8 8	13 8 1	35 9 6
Newtownlimavady,	247 3 4	74 11 3	6 7 6	12 18 1	22 17 1
Co. of Monaghan.					
Carrickmacross,	216 4 8	67 5 4	10 10 2	10 3 6	21 5 10
Castleblayney,	284 2 1	57 17 2	3 14 0	13 4 6	37 11 5
Clones,	174 19 9	16 18 0	13 7 11	10 15 8	18 1 10
Monaghan,	297 19 7	36 17 3	7 18 4	11 7 10	13 18 11
Co. of Tyrone.					
Castlederg,	173 5 6	24 7 9	2 13 0	4 9 0	5 8 5
Clogher,	209 7 8	39 1 8	6 14 10	14 0 10	30 8 0
Cookstown,	214 15 0	0 7 10	4 9 9	1 5 6	11 15 2
Dungannon,	295 3 0	135 6 3	9 17 4	15 10 2	50 13 4
Gortin,	151 12 0	9 14 5	3 0 0	2 8 0	17 4 6
Omagh,	351 15 7	28 4 8	11 17 0	38 0 6	35 0 5
Strabane,	320 11 7	70 19 6	51 15 1	9 17 1	28 4 1
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	13,474 9 0	4,257 6 6	981 8 0	605 0 8	1,284 12 5

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1870:—163 Unions.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
51 11 5	–	8 10 0	11 1 1	721 8 11	8 0 0	713 8 11
7 10 10	1 10 0	4 3 6	4 2 3	294 15 1	–	294 15 1
27 15 0	–	2 0 0	–	753 5 6	–	753 5 6
14 1 2	2 0 0	0 12 6	–	403 7 1	5 0 0	398 7 1
321 3 9	29 5 7	20 0 0	10 14 0	4,025 7 5	77 5 6	3,948 1 11
14 2 3	8 15 1	–	30 18 4	537 14 6	47 5 3	490 9 3
27 17 4	–	6 0 0	27 6 11	518 14 6	30 8 7	488 5 11
34 1 7	2 15 3	17 14 6	33 4 4	726 4 2	23 11 1	702 13 1
33 8 6	–	10 8 6	4 12 7	775 8 8	24 4 7	751 4 1
9 2 9	–	9 5 0	3 19 9	310 19 4	7 7 6	303 11 10
31 5 3	–	–	0 4 6	295 9 8	–	295 9 8
21 1 6	–	8 3 6	8 0 1	573 7 5	26 9 0	546 18 5
6 19 10	–	5 5 0	1 12 1	296 15 4	–	296 15 4
29 17 10	10 7 6	2 5 0	12 17 1	331 19 5	–	331 19 5
7 3 6	–	–	–	260 6 11	5 0 0	255 6 11
0 6 4	–	3 15 0	0 0 3	158 13 9	–	158 13 9
24 10 6	–	–	5 0 1	253 13 9	–	253 13 9
–	–	4 5 0	14 0 5	287 11 7	–	287 11 7
2 13 3	–	4 15 0	10 13 6	243 15 7	–	243 15 7
42 7 5	–	4 5 3	1 0 0	318 13 7	–	318 13 7
17 16 0	–	3 15 0	2 3 0	376 4 4	–	376 4 4
18 1 1	5 12 0	9 5 0	12 14 11	513 8 4	13 9 2	499 10 2
86 0 4	–	–	17 13 7	686 12 9	8 1 3	678 11 6
1 1 5	2 12 7	4 6 0	14 1 11	307 19 1	18 5 6	289 13 7
20 0 3	2 0 0	8 14 4	0 11 8	725 10 10	19 18 2	705 12 8
24 6 7	12 6 5	10 17 6	24 11 3	604 7 2	47 16 8	556 10 6
31 18 6	–	–	–	442 8 6	16 8 3	426 0 3
3 13 7	–	–	9 12 10	245 19 7	–	245 19 7
32 14 6	–	–	3 15 8	319 13 5	2 0 1	317 13 4
17 19 0	5 0 11	5 9 3	9 9 0	780 8 3	–	780 8 3
7 0 0	–	8 3 7	7 4 7	594 12 0	42 6 11	552 5 1
30 18 8	–	3 8 9	6 12 3	414 15 1	–	414 15 1
38 10 0	–	3 17 6	23 3 10	429 8 7	7 17 6	421 11 1
14 0 3	–	–	8 1 6	347 11 3	7 1 7	340 9 8
22 5 0	–	–	5 0 11	423 15 1	21 11 6	402 3 7
3 8 0	–	–	1 5 10	238 17 0	1 10 0	237 7 0
0 14 6	2 10 0	–	5 18 1	377 4 6	25 3 1	352 1 5
4 18 6	–	–	1 8 0	216 10 2	–	216 10 2
21 2 9	–	0 10 0	–	321 5 9	–	321 5 9
16 18 4	8 16 1	3 15 0	0 17 8	263 0 4	–	263 0 4
9 9 2	–	3 2 6	–	519 1 9	–	519 1 9
0 6 6	–	–	1 18 5	186 3 10	–	186 3 10
21 8 2	13 6 10	–	1 7 0	501 0 2	–	501 0 2
86 2 11	–	–	–	567 10 3	–	567 10 3
1,237 14 0	106 18 3	176 12 2	336 19 2	22,491 0 2	486 1 2	22,004 19 0

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Munster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Clare.															
Ballyvaghan,	176	2	0	30	19	8	16	19	0	8	13	9	18	6	9
Corrofin,	180	17	9	14	5	1	7	12	2	6	0	10	25	10	2
Ennis,	438	0	3	70	15	5	20	5	1	15	6	4	35	14	2
Ennistymon,	251	6	7	101	0	3	12	10	10	8	11	0	42	4	1
Killadysert,	201	13	10	24	5	4	17	2	10	16	10	5	13	9	8
Kilrush,	382	9	1	48	4	7	3	4	6	15	12	9	27	16	4
Scariff,	267	19	8	38	0	2	0	18	2	12	15	0	7	14	7
Tulla,	254	6	0	47	12	5	4	7	5	9	9	4	42	0	6
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	303	7	0	42	18	10	15	18	1	14	0	11	62	16	3
Bantry,	177	14	7	30	11	5	11	17	7	10	18	10	7	3	10
Castletown,	177	8	4	31	6	2	1	14	0	7	10	1	8	12	11
Clonakilty,	204	8	9	5	12	1	6	2	2	5	9	5	20	6	9
Cork,	1,776	15	3	2,696	4	6	114	8	10	60	7	6	194	14	2
Dunmanway,	182	11	4	5	2	7	9	14	0	11	12	4	18	11	4
Fermoy,	362	3	0	42	3	4	17	17	8	19	2	1	29	0	10
Kanturk,	442	13	6	110	19	7	10	10	9	36	12	7	12	15	3
Kinsale,	246	19	9	47	2	11	35	11	3	11	14	0	35	6	1
Macroom,	235	6	1	31	7	8	7	4	4	13	0	0	29	8	11
Mallow,	361	11	3	53	4	9	9	4	0	24	5	1	47	1	7
Midleton,	396	3	8	49	16	0	12	3	10	12	0	7	33	0	9
Millstreet,	248	9	5	26	5	3	27	2	0	20	18	1	34	7	5
Mitchelstown,	246	14	3	28	11	5	18	6	6	54	9	1	19	5	11
Skibbereen,	262	19	3	102	2	7	21	0	0	12	13	6	34	3	4
Skull,	180	12	4	3	11	6	14	17	4	4	10	0	23	1	1
Youghal,	400	4	10	100	4	11	24	7	8	11	11	7	46	14	2
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	253	8	3	35	9	2	—			5	0	0	27	9	0
Dingle,	298	10	4	6	1	9	1	17	9	11	13	9	18	14	5
Kenmare,	253	3	6	7	5	10	16	4	4	20	2	5	21	15	0
Killarney,	535	13	2	88	17	6	72	9	9	44	8	0	77	2	2
Listowel,	289	5	7	42	1	5	23	17	11	13	7	2	17	6	6
Tralee,	488	0	3	7	13	0	23	9	3	57	9	5	75	2	0
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	253	18	3	5	17	2	36	5	11	12	5	7	15	12	6
Glin,	258	0	1	56	5	3	7	17	9	11	16	5	22	9	4
Kilmallock,	501	7	7	110	19	1	47	12	10	42	6	7	50	8	5
Limerick,	968	12	3	255	18	3	38	17	6	42	7	8	86	8	4
Newcastle,	380	5	5	23	8	5	15	11	5	27	17	0	30	3	4
Rathkeale,	378	14	7	39	16	1	12	16	1	14	9	0	50	3	6
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	196	12	2	44	9	2	11	1	6	17	11	1	14	11	3
Carrick-on-Suir,	483	19	2	112	7	4	35	1	1	15	6	5	39	6	6
Cashel,	432	17	6	60	19	1	36	8	4	31	12	6	62	16	1
Clogheen,	324	11	1	36	8	9	30	8	2	17	0	11	22	5	5
Clonmel,	543	18	9	63	14	1	71	8	3	34	7	6	41	18	5
Nenagh,	354	14	0	44	11	2	9	5	2	22	19	1	23	14	11
Roscrea,	321	7	5	62	18	2	22	10	11	6	0	0	10	6	7
Thurles,	342	17	0	36	16	8	37	11	3	16	1	10	40	14	7
Tipperary,	393	12	0	74	16	2	6	7	2	13	13	8	37	1	10
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	388	0	9	55	16	7	14	13	7	13	13	7	44	14	5
Kilmacthomas,	260	10	3	42	2	11	19	13	9	13	6	6	23	13	8
Lismore,	299	5	0	51	6	9	27	10	9	9	2	7	19	7	4
Waterford,	637	9	7	116	15	8	67	15	1	23	18	4	65	0	3
Total Munster (50 Unions)	18,197	11	8	5,265	3	10	1,127	15	6	961	12	10	1,807	11	10

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14 8 1	10 19 0	2 0 0	12 5 2	290 12 8	7 0 0	283 12 8
9 15 10	18 0 0	7 8 8	1 3 7	270 14 1	4 12 3	266 1 10
20 0 2	25 19 3	1 0 0	17 1 9	644 2 5	13 6 11	630 15 6
13 4 4	11 10 6	8 1 1	69 12 1	523 1 6	11 2 0	511 19 6
36 8 8	–	–	0 18 2	310 8 11	3 19 9	306 9 2
69 11 0	2 12 6	2 3 6	4 11 7	556 5 10	12 14 6	543 11 4
11 11 11	–	4 18 9	15 1 2	358 19 5	0 14 10	358 4 7
25 8 10	–	7 2 0	6 2 7	396 9 7	–	396 9 7
38 19 8	19 13 4	–	0 14 5	498 8 6	5 0 0	493 8 6
10 13 9	6 0 0	9 18 9	8 13 6	273 12 3	7 16 10	265 15 5
0 14 11	–	–	0 12 1	227 18 6	19 0 0	208 18 6
20 18 2	–	–	6 1 10	268 19 2	0 7 9	268 11 5
403 13 3	111 5 11	13 15 0	118 13 11	5,489 18 4	102 12 0	5,387 6 4
–	–	–	7 0 3	234 11 10	3 12 10	230 19 0
5 17 0	33 8 1	7 0 0	12 15 2	529 7 2	43 10 10	485 16 4
26 14 1	8 9 11	–	9 3 6	657 19 2	–	657 19 2
3 17 3	12 5 7	6 9 0	7 15 1	407 0 11	25 2 10	381 18 1
21 0 4	3 0 0	–	7 16 10	348 4 2	4 12 0	343 12 2
30 13 1	15 10 6	–	30 10 2	572 0 5	4 18 7	567 1 10
21 5 6	11 10 8	6 11 6	10 0 3	552 12 9	27 12 6	525 0 3
31 19 5	–	–	20 1 10	409 3 5	23 2 9	386 0 8
9 14 10	1 17 6	–	23 14 5	402 13 11	–	402 13 11
18 8 5	–	–	29 6 3	480 13 4	–	480 13 4
0 10 9	7 11 0	–	7 9 0	242 3 0	16 5 0	225 18 0
32 19 5	59 19 9	3 0 0	32 6 4	711 8 8	32 12 6	678 16 2
78 12 2	–	10 10 6	10 17 8	421 6 9	12 5 0	409 1 9
11 17 8	–	6 5 0	13 0 1	368 0 9	–	368 0 9
22 19 3	1 6 0	7 8 6	5 19 2	356 4 0	7 8 2	348 15 10
33 2 1	5 0 0	1 10 0	11 18 8	870 1 4	0 15 6	869 5 10
2 14 8	–	–	5 6 11	394 0 2	10 11 8	383 8 6
32 8 8	45 19 5	–	11 19 1	742 1 1	17 18 3	724 2 10
16 15 2	–	10 2 8	23 1 5	373 18 8	17 16 6	356 2 2
10 3 8	–	–	1 14 9	368 7 3	17 18 4	350 8 11
41 19 10	26 2 4	10 18 10	60 11 6	892 7 0	30 6 7	862 0 5
136 0 4	37 10 0	1 0 0	107 12 2	1,674 6 6	37 0 11	1,637 5 7
27 18 6	–	12 10 7	23 10 7	541 5 3	9 9 1	531 16 2
32 10 6	–	–	4 3 8	532 13 5	–	532 13 5
26 1 2	–	–	16 1 5	326 7 9	4 4 6	322 3 3
29 6 4	70 1 6	0 7 6	17 0 4	802 16 2	32 2 8	770 13 6
74 12 0	114 15 0	12 14 4	24 11 11	851 6 9	47 2 1	804 4 8
17 7 6	10 9 3	7 10 0	54 6 6	520 7 7	3 11 9	516 15 10
29 12 6	25 19 8	7 10 0	126 19 5	945 8 7	193 10 0	751 18 7
16 15 10	38 18 9	2 2 0	4 9 2	517 10 1	29 6 7	488 3 6
1 19 7	–	7 6 0	–	432 8 8	30 13 7	401 15 1
26 16 6	–	2 8 0	11 16 4	515 2 2	130 8 4	384 13 10
29 17 7	20 11 1	12 5 0	12 10 5	600 14 11	36 1 2	564 13 9
13 12 3	12 6 6	6 2 6	7 9 10	556 10 0	11 14 8	544 15 4
25 10 6	–	–	17 11 3	402 8 10	33 10 0	368 18 10
8 3 0	13 12 6	5 10 1	18 3 6	452 1 6	18 12 0	433 9 6
45 0 8	79 16 0	9 17 9	44 11 0	1,090 4 4	35 10 10	1,054 13 6
1,675 6 7	862 1 6	213 8 0	1,094 17 8	31,205 9 5	1,137 14 10	30,067 14 7

[*continued.*

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	520	16	3	198	5	7	43	13	2	26	10	10	62	17	1
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	290	7	10	103	0	10	21	14	9	16	2	9	53	5	2
Dublin, North,	1,765	13	2	555	0	9	298	2	0	103	17	9½	162	7	10
Dublin, South,	2,549	7	3	1,947	16	10	755	16	10	78	16	1	277	5	3
Rathdown,	537	17	3	119	12	10	49	0	6	24	1	1	112	12	0
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	369	17	4	168	11	4	25	2	2	23	12	4	47	8	3
Celbridge,	364	15	0	58	11	10	43	5	6	20	4	11	30	18	7
Naas,	430	11	9	44	5	10	36	3	3	21	9	9¼	50	18	0
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	384	15	0	85	8	10	24	6	2	16	0	0	50	10	10
Castlecomer,	285	7	4	24	2	7	7	0	3	12	6	6	55	5	0
Kilkenny,	654	15	2	123	11	5	33	4	8	36	14	8	43	1	6
Thomastown,	309	12	1	74	12	4	18	7	9	15	16	5	19	5	10
Urlingford,	256	3	5	13	19	5	17	14	4	3	12	7	16	11	0
King's County.															
Edenderry,	272	8	5	43	9	5	6	1	8	13	9	10	30	10	9
Parsonstown,	322	3	3	104	16	8	52	8	5	17	15	4	40	3	6
Tullamore,	423	4	10	48	2	2	16	12	11	24	16	6	45	15	6
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	222	19	9	32	18	5	26	9	4	17	4	9	10	13	11
Granard,	323	3	2	150	0	10	23	4	1	8	13	2	35	15	6
Longford,	322	14	5	26	3	1	28	11	0	28	17	1	51	12	8
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	351	10	11	24	5	4	13	7	4	18	10	8	44	14	0
Drogheda,	402	0	7	196	4	5	7	19	9	14	6	7	51	17	0
Dundalk,	338	8	4	24	10	7	19	9	8	18	6	0	53	12	8
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	306	13	3	31	9	0	11	3	8	17	2	8	16	19	5
Kells,	351	11	10	53	9	11	43	4	4	18	5	10	30	4	5
Navan,	387	0	11	59	14	9	31	18	4	20	16	0	26	5	2
Oldcastle,	244	16	3	44	15	4	10	10	2	11	5	7	23	12	0
Trim,	348	13	7¼	73	10	7	31	19	8	21	3	0	37	13	6
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	294	2	5	82	16	10	23	6	1	17	6	3	37	15	3
Donaghmore,	277	13	5	17	7	0	12	6	0	20	10	11	33	9	7
Mountmelick,	522	4	0	113	13	0	37	18	0	12	4	0	45	9	6
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	379	1	1	28	13	5	50	0	10	25	4	0	63	15	9
Delvin,	216	13	6	35	13	8	6	10	6	20	17	0	30	16	6
Mullingar,	470	5	4	172	17	4	47	1	1	33	19	8	27	0	8
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	388	6	6	149	7	10	117	9	4	11	17	3	36	15	9
Gorey,	320	10	0	85	15	8	48	0	0	12	15	4	42	3	1
New Ross,	391	9	8	103	18	4	44	9	11	14	11	2	86	13	8
Wexford,	455	5	7	206	6	11	44	4	1	15	14	6	21	6	0
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	352	3	3	99	13	3	38	11	6	21	5	0	34	6	0
Rathdrum,	390	0	8	129	9	5	11	19	11	19	2	6	78	12	1
Shillelagh,	236	1	9	137	2	0	58	6	1	69	10	0	38	8	8
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	18,031	5	6¼	5,793	5	7	2,236	15	0	944	16	3¾	2,058	8	10

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
19 12 5	0 3 4	–	41 2 4	913 1 0	46 10 6	866 10 6
33 15 3	33 3 5	6 5 0	148 7 11	706 2 11	49 3 4	656 19 7
202 1 1	149 1 9	0 15 0	93 13 8	3,330 13 0½	27 6 6	3,303 6 6½
332 10 6	651 8 11	35 18 10	187 18 1	6,816 18 7	204 1 9	6,612 16 10
54 1 3	42 10 7	–	61 1 4	1,000 16 10	61 14 3	939 2 7
42 1 10	4 7 9	–	15 17 8	696 18 8	74 9 9	622 8 11
18 9 5	–	–	3 15 3	540 0 6	–	540 0 6
33 17 4	26 3 1	8 9 6	9 4 11	661 3 5¼	14 0 8	647 2 9¼
23 15 5	–	8 18 0	32 0 2	625 14 5	6 15 0	618 19 5
18 4 10	–	0 8 6	13 7 8	416 2 8	52 8 5	363 14 3
77 8 4	11 0 4	–	24 8 9	1,004 4 10	–	1,004 4 10
15 6 8	3 0 0	9 0 0	1 8 4	466 9 5	30 5 10	436 3 7
12 10 7	–	0 6 0	4 9 4	325 6 8	8 9 4	316 17 4
19 6 9	3 7 9	–	20 13 6	409 8 1	7 5 9	402 2 4
16 2 2	6 15 2	8 6 10	7 6 9	575 18 1	1 15 1	574 3 0
32 9 6	10 17 8	10 14 6	11 14 11	624 8 6	68 8 7	555 19 11
18 16 2	5 11 6	–	27 0 8	361 14 6	–	361 14 6
25 13 3	–	–	3 8 0	569 18 0	–	569 18 0
9 4 2	29 16 7	–	9 2 11	506 1 11	35 19 3	470 2 8
28 14 8	11 12 8	12 13 6	2 6 4	507 15 5	4 19 10	502 15 7
35 7 9	16 7 3	7 13 0	13 15 1	745 11 5	3 10 0	742 1 5
2 5 9	–	0 4 6	36 3 1	493 0 7	27 5 6	465 15 1
6 14 1	–	6 10 6	14 0 8	410 13 3	–	410 13 3
31 0 1	10 0 0	8 17 0	30 12 10	577 6 3	5 2 6	572 3 9
22 13 3	10 0 0	–	11 8 1	569 16 6	16 14 9	553 1 9
20 12 0	–	10 7 0	12 6 8	378 5 0	11 12 6	366 12 6
13 16 0	–	–	12 12 0	539 8 4¼	43 5 0	496 3 4¼
12 9 2	–	0 9 3	10 17 10	479 3 1	8 16 6	470 6 7
54 3 10	1 15 0	–	5 6 11	422 12 8	34 3 5	388 9 3
16 11 7	20 11 8	–	18 16 8	787 8 5	11 13 0	775 15 5
32 6 11	–	1 0 0	50 1 0	630 3 0	–	630 3 0
2 2 0	–	–	13 1 11	325 15 1	16 2 3	309 12 10
15 1 8	–	–	69 13 10	835 19 7	6 18 10	829 0 9
16 13 8	60 9 0	–	18 8 6	799 7 10	155 1 10	644 6 0
49 12 0	24 19 10	9 17 9	16 3 6	609 17 2	44 8 9	565 8 5
2 10 4	27 10 1	0 4 6	22 14 10	694 2 6	1 8 10	692 13 8
44 13 8	47 12 6	8 0 0	12 9 2	855 12 5	8 16 0	846 16 5
36 2 0	14 17 8	7 17 6	9 17 3	614 13 5	0 2 11	614 10 6
56 1 11	–	10 16 6	–	696 3 0	–	696 3 0
27 12 0	15 10 0	7 0 0	16 6 7	605 17 1	–	605 17 1
1,532 11 3	1,238 13 6	180 13 2	1,113 4 11	33,129 14 1	1,088 16 5	32,040 17 8

[*continued.*

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.					
Ballinasloe,	352 11 11	20 15 8	17 10 6	8 1 0	52 2 2
Clifden,	249 4 4	8 8 0	5 3 10	7 7 0	20 16 1
Galway,	505 7 1	23 17 8	14 3 11	12 15 2	50 7 2
Glennamaddy,*	213 12 10	36 9 10	19 5 9	33 11 0	34 14 5
Gort,	253 0 11	68 19 2	35 13 5	15 15 5	29 10 6
Loughrea,	231 2 3	57 12 11	7 9 9	13 10 2	13 4 11
Mount Bellew,	216 9 7	8 16 5	12 14 5	12 2 3	14 3 6
Oughterard,	178 14 0	16 19 9	2 8 4	7 14 3	8 14 10
Portumna,	202 8 2	6 11 9	10 3 10	8 1 3	18 13 3
Tuam,	352 13 6	135 5 1	22 7 2	10 6 1	36 0 3
Co. of Leitrim.					
Carrick-on-Shannon,	321 3 3	97 0 6	43 15 1	14 8 7	37 11 9
Manorhamilton,	220 5 1	41 7 5	6 18 4	11 7 8	22 14 11
Mohill,	300 8 4	42 1 7	61 3 2	15 8 8	31 5 9
Co. of Mayo.					
Ballina,	280 15 9	113 17 9	11 15 5	11 14 10	18 10 10
Ballinrobe,	328 10 11	37 4 11	9 18 5	8 9 11	44 14 11
Belmullet,	178 1 9	103 12 2	30 18 3	10 3 5	21 6 0
Castlebar,	232 17 0	25 19 2	16 1 2	12 3 0	41 3 10
Claremorris,	216 16 7	23 13 0	12 12 8	8 9 2	23 18 4
Killala,	144 1 0	3 6 8	3 13 4	8 18 0	12 1 1
Newport,	179 6 8	51 19 7	4 13 2	7 1 6	12 12 4
Swineford,	237 2 11	10 17 6	41 18 2	8 11 10	25 9 6
Westport,	265 19 7	51 12 7	19 1 11	7 11 0	39 10 9
Co. of Roscommon.					
Boyle,	301 0 5	49 16 3	40 2 11	60 15 9	70 18 9
Castlerea,	272 13 6	58 7 11	30 8 10	20 10 6	36 18 5
Roscommon,	313 18 4	181 18 11	57 10 6	6 0 0	44 16 1
Strokestown,	269 18 0	29 6 11	50 6 5	5 0 0	33 19 10
Co. of Sligo.					
Dromore, West,	190 0 11	3 10 6	–	5 0 2	24 17 3
Sligo,	369 16 2	254 11 11	73 18 8	29 17 4	54 12 11
Tobercurry,	193 8 2	11 0 0	0 14 0	6 16 6	15 2 7
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,571 8 11	1,575 1 6	662 11 4	387 11 5	890 12 11

SUMMARY

Ulster,	13,474 9 0	4,287 6 6	981 8 0	605 0 8	1,284 12 5
Munster,	18,197 11 8	5,265 3 10	1,127 15 6	961 12 10	1,807 11 10
Leinster,	18,031 5 6½	5,793 5 7	2,236 15 0	944 16 3¾	2,058 8 10
Connaught,	7,571 8 11	1,575 1 6	662 11 4	387 11 5	890 12 11
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	57,274 16 1¼	16,920 17 5	5,008 9 10	2,899 1 2¾	6,041 6 0

* Glenamaddy Union.—The accounts of this Union have not yet been audited,

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1870—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credit Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 6 2	15 3 3	1 2 6	2 15 10	471 9 0	10 5 6	461 3 6
1 14 7	–	6 10 0	3 2 0	302 5 10	–	302 5 10
–	–	–	7 16 10	614 7 10	5 11 3	608 16 7
35 12 6	–	2 0 0	17 13 7	392 19 11	15 18 6	377 1 5
32 7 7	30 3 2	–	3 18 8	469 8 10	26 6 7	443 2 3
38 12 5	15 5 8	–	5 6 0	382 4 1	26 1 0	356 3 1
23 2 2	–	–	28 7 5	315 15 7	21 13 7	294 2 0
7 8 9	–	–	11 0 3	233 0 2	18 0 0	215 0 2
14 9 4	–	–	8 7 3	268 14 10	0 13 7	268 1 3
33 19 10	8 10 11	1 1 0	12 15 3	612 19 3	–	612 19 3
0 8 8	20 13 1	6 16 0	–	541 16 11	–	541 16 11
–	–	0 12 0	2 19 7	306 5 0	–	306 5 0
13 9 1	7 15 0	8 19 6	0 13 8	481 4 9	–	481 4 9
2 2 0	22 19 6	17 5 0	2 13 3	481 14 4	51 16 1	429 18 3
29 13 5	6 16 2	9 9 0	16 8 0	491 5 8	23 11 2	467 14 6
8 0 8	–	3 0 0	8 4 7	363 6 10	6 15 11	356 10 11
–	12 8 6	–	14 6 7	354 19 3	14 8 9	340 10 6
16 2 11	1 0 0	3 16 6	17 1 11	323 11 1	6 4 6	317 6 7
9 0 0	–	5 0 0	3 2 2	189 2 3	6 2 2	183 0 1
7 0 11	–	3 15 0	7 14 4	274 3 6	–	274 3 6
11 6 2	0 4 11	0 15 0	6 16 6	343 2 6	23 3 3	319 19 3
19 14 11	14 19 7	7 10 0	6 11 11	432 12 3	24 13 1	407 19 2
47 8 6	30 0 0	–	3 10 9	603 13 4	–	603 13 4
35 19 4	2 3 9	–	24 3 7	481 5 10	7 6 0	473 19 10
35 7 10	24 6 4	0 10 10	30 3 5	694 12 3	–	694 12 3
30 4 6	–	–	16 11 4	435 7 0	37 3 2	398 3 10
4 19 11	–	1 18 8	6 11 0	236 18 5	–	236 18 5
25 16 9	18 19 3	0 5 0	5 19 7	833 17 7	12 9 6	821 8 1
0 7 0	–	3 3 6	4 9 7	235 1 4	–	235 1 4
485 15 11	231 9 1	83 9 6	279 4 10	12,167 5 6	338 3 7	11,829 1 10

OF PROVINCES.

1,237 14 0	106 18 3	176 12 2	336 19 2	22,491 0 2	486 1 2	22,004 19 0
1,675 6 7	862 1 6	213 8 0	1,094 17 8	31,205 9 5	1,137 14 10	30,067 14 7
1,532 11 3	1,238 13 6	180 13 2	1,113 4 11	33,129 14 1	1,088 16 5	32,040 17 8
485 15 11	231 9 1	83 9 6	279 4 10	12,167 5 5	338 3 7	11,829 1 10
4,931 7 9	2,439 2 4	654 2 10	2,824 6 7	98,993 9 1	3,050 16 0	95,942 13 1

but the above particulars have been obtained from the Clerk of the Union.

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No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1870 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim, . . .	619 13 0	132 11 9	243 11 4	995 16 1	959	58,455	61	330	1 9½	0 7	2 4½
Ballycastle, . .	297 4 6	81 12 5	83 4 10	462 1 9	301	22,988	76	130	2 3¾	0 6	2 9¾
Ballymena, . .	879 10 10	122 16 5	183 3 4	1,185 10 7	752	61,542	82	348	2 3¼	0 5	2 8¼
Ballymoney, . .	157 12 2	109 2 6	124 5 1	381 19 9	459	29,821	65	168	1 2½	0 7	1 9½
Belfast, . . .	6,423 5 9	764 17 6	1,906 0 4	9,094 3 7	8,918	457,444	51	2,584	2 2¼	0 7	2 9½
Larne, . . .	618 6 8	124 8 2	159 1 4	901 16 2	553	50,901	92	288	2 0½	0 5¼	2 5¾
Lisburn, . . .	610 12 9	107 14 7	174 15 11	893 3 3	1,236	55,935	45	316	1 9½	0 5¼	2 2¾
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh, . . .	694 16 5	139 13 10	216 4 5	1,050 14 8	1,031	63,227	61	357	1 10¼	0 5¾	2 4
Lurgan, . . .	1,051 18 8	207 10 10	390 19 3	1,560 8 9	2,050	83,696	41	473	2 1¼	0 6	2 7¼
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough, . .	367 3 10	89 8 5	76 11 10	533 4 1	326	24,529	75	139	2 7¼	0 5¼	3 0½
Bawnboy, . . .	263 12 5	72 2 11	56 14 8	392 10 0	286	21,021	73	119	2 2¾	0 4½	2 7¼
Cavan, . . .	776 17 2	118 1 10	229 19 8	1,124 18 8	809	55,196	68	312	2 3¼	0 7	2 10¼
Cootehill, . . .	359 16 7	72 6 10	89 10 10	521 14 3	419	29,834	71	169	2 0½	0 5	2 5½
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon, . .	410 14 5	120 18 6	68 18 9	600 11 8	371	37,005	100	209	2 0	0 3¼	2 3¼
Donegal, . . .	239 1 11	60 6 7	78 13 11	378 2 5	208	18,887	91	107	2 2½	0 7	2 9½
Dunfanaghy, . .	103 15 6	24 6 3	31 18 6	160 0 3	74	8,939	121	50	2 0	0 6	2 6
Glenties, . . .	227 2 8	44 14 5	48 7 3	320 4 4	204	20,311	190	115	1 10½	0 4	2 2½
Inishowen, . .	301 12 4	59 4 8	57 10 1	418 7 1	276	26,526	96	150	1 11	0 3½	2 2½
Letterkenny, . .	305 1 2	103 14 9	87 12 11	496 8 10	223	20,940	94	118	2 8¾	0 7	3 3¾

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Milford,	207 3 2	51 18 8	76 15 5	335 17 3	164	18,425	112	104	1 11¾	0 7	2 6¾
Stranorlar,	178 15 8	5 2 10	44 3 9	228 2 3	213	14,847	70	84	1 8¾	0 5	2 1¾
Co. of Down.											
Banbridge,	553 15 1	126 13 11	626 12 6	1,307 1 6	880	39,479	45	223	2 8½	1 11¼	4 7¾
Downpatrick,	966 17 3	110 8 8	219 1 3	1,266 7 2	1,100	01,338	53	347	2 5½	0 6	2 11½
Kilkeel,	198 3 7	38 10 9	45 15 4	282 9 8	318	17,087	54	97	1 11¼	0 4½	2 3¾
Newry,	1,129 15 5	193 2 4	447 3 11	1,770 1 8	1,619	93,118	58	526	2 0	0 8	2 8
Newtownards,	1,070 12 1	135 19 10	301 2 0	1,507 13 11	1,209	84,867	70	479	2 0	0 6	2 6
Co. of Fermanagh.											
Enniskillen,	660 7 3	161 2 6	178 15 4	1,000 5 1	573	52,318	91	296	2 2¼	0 5¾	2 8
Irvinestown,	224 10 11	48 7 8	72 9 1	345 7 8	307	19,504	04	110	1 11½	0 6¼	2 5¾
Lisnaskea,	270 1 10	79 7 4	103 15 4	453 4 6	350	21,756	62	123	2 3	0 8	2 11
Co. of Londonderry.											
Coleraine,	628 13 9	137 17 5	240 15 5	1,007 0 7	825	57,785	70	326	1 10¼	0 7	2 5¼
Londonderry,	835 10 3	108 9 5	296 1 4	1,240 1 0	1,322	79,851	62	460	1 7¾	0 6¼	2 2
Magherafelt,	370 14 10	103 5 2	112 17 1	586 17 1	529	36,115	68	204	1 10	0 5¼	2 3¼
Newtownlimavady,	188 16 10	64 9 1	117 10 4	370 16 3	506	32,391	64	183	1 1¼	0 6	1 7¼
Co. of Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross,	264 15 11	71 12 3	69 7 0	405 15 2	352	19,416	55	110	2 5	0 6	2 11
Castleblayney,	392 18 10	85 19 8	141 4 9	620 3 3	711	33,897	48	191	1 11¾	0 7	2 6¾
Clones,	328 7 5	57 10 8	82 13 6	468 11 7	469	23,780	51	134	2 3¼	0 5¾	2 9
Monaghan,	339 14 1	84 4 2	78 9 1	502 7 4	293	29,708	101	168	2 0	0 4½	2 4½
Co. of Tyrone.											
Castlederg,	115 14 11	35 1 1	31 10 0	182 6 0	144	13,975	97	79	1 6¼	0 3¾	1 10
Clogher,	319 5 2	69 13 6	87 14 3	476 12 11	367	22,810	62	129	2 4½	0 6½	2 11
Cookstown,	281 11 1	77 0 4	61 0 3	419 11 8	422	29,290	69	165	1 8½	0 3½	2 0
Dungannon,	438 18 10	77 2 6	144 0 0	060 1 4	703	39,615	50	224	1 10	0 6	2 4
Gortin,	128 15 5	28 18 1	29 9 4	187 2 10	190	10,737	57	61	2 0½	0 5¼	2 5¾
Omagh,	475 6 11	85 17 8	69 13 8	660 18 3	660	42,705	64	241	1 10¾	0 4	2 2¾
Strabane,	605 13 6	106 6 4	169 6 6	881 6 4	847	47,411	50	268	2 1¼	0 0	2 7¼
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	25,882 18 9	4,090 15 0	8,094 10 8	38,668 4 5	34,594	2,089,428	60	11,814	2 0½	0 0½	2 7

[continued.

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No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1870 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Province of Munster:											
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan,	501 2 7	62 4 0	103 3 5	666 10 0	237	29,815	126	168	2 7¾	0 5¾	3 1½
Corrofin,	318 6 5	49 6 2	84 0 0	451 12 7	253	22,521	89	127	2 3½	0 6¼	2 9¾
Ennis,	1,347 19 4	140 1 0	343 9 6	1,831 9 10	828	76,467	92	432	2 8¾	0 7½	3 4¼
Ennistymon,	872 18 1	109 15 11	194 2 6	1,176 16 6	552	54,357	98	307	2 6¼	0 6	3 0¼
Killadysert,	398 11 3	53 3 1	74 0 7	525 14 11	229	20,728	91	117	3 0½	0 6	3 6½
Kilrush,	877 17 11	114 3 3	170 14 10	1,162 16 0	556	54,638	98	309	2 6½	0 5¼	2 11¾
Scariff,	578 8 11	75 3 0	118 17 3	772 9 2	328	32,878	100	186	2 9½	0 6	3 3½
Tulla,	824 10 7	81 18 11	116 16 7	1,023 6 1	486	47,862	93	271	2 8	0 4	3 0
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	668 8 8	83 18 3	118 7 6	870 14 5	435	37,881	87	214	2 9¼	0 5¼	3 2½
Bantry,	269 17 9	29 10 0	37 13 0	337 0 9	244	21,085	86	119	1 11¾	0 3	2 2¾
Castletown,	391 2 2	28 7 8	58 19 6	478 9 4	324	28,308	87	160	2 1	0 3½	2 4½
Clonakilty,	615 19 2	63 3 0	78 14 1	757 16 3	392	37,778	96	214	2 6¼	0 3½	2 9¾
Cork,	7,314 11 11	863 12 0	1,538 6 0	9,716 9 11	6,111	430,723	70	2,434	2 8	0 6	3 2
Dunmanway,	328 3 1	42 18 0	157 5 0	528 6 1	275	25,160	91	142	2 0¾	0 10½	2 11¼
Fermoy,	651 6 6	123 18 3	170 2 8	945 7 5	681	47,637	70	269	2 3¼	0 6	2 9¼
Kanturk,	1,346 17 8	228 10 2	180 15 4	1,756 3 2	1,067	86,768	81	490	2 6½	0 3½	2 10
Kinsale,	570 14 4	87 0 6	131 8 4	789 3 2	702	36,566	52	207	2 6¼	0 6	3 0¼
Macroom,	636 10 2	87 6 9	109 6 0	883 2 11	551	45,897	83	259	2 4¼	0 4	2 8¼
Mallow,	1,215 5 4	154 8 6	144 7 0	1,514 0 10	1,078	69,296	64	392	2 9¼	0 3½	3 0¾
Midleton,	888 5 4	133 8 4	179 0 0	1,200 13 8	1,008	60,142	60	340	2 4½	0 5	2 9½
Millstreet,	800 8 5	116 2 0	210 15 7	1,127 6 0	669	50,587	76	286	2 6½	0 7	3 1½
Mitchelstown,	586 7 8	101 9 7	153 10 10	841 8 1	869	49,134	57	278	1 11½	0 5¼	2 4¾

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Skibbereen,	774 6 8	142 14 0	144 8 4	1,061 9 0	568	48,523	85	274	2 7¾	0 5	3 0¾	2 7½
Skull,	262 18 8	40 15 2	60 9 10	364 3 8	192	19,357	101	109	2 2¼	0 5¼	2 7½	
Youghal,	921 0 2	100 0 0	251 5 11	1,272 6 1	943	60,289	64	341	2 4½	0 7	2 11½	
Co. of Kerry.												
Caherciveen,	458 15 9	48 13 1	100 6 11	607 15 9	334	24,083	72	136	2 11¼	0 7	3 6¼	
Dingle,	413 9 3	60 5 5	36 19 2	510 13 10	351	30,653	87	173	2 2	0 2	2 4	
Kenmare,	390 16 1	24 19 10	84 10 11	500 6 10	392	27,055	69	153	2 1¾	0 5¼	2 7	
Killarney,	1,036 10 6	137 14 6	215 18 9	1,390 3 9	681	60,462	89	342	2 8½	0 6	3 2½	
Listowel,	407 3 3	36 7 3	79 19 2	523 9 8	374	25,377	68	143	2 5¼	0 5½	2 10½	
Tralee,	1,251 9 11	271 13 0	589 19 6	2,113 2 5	1,126	94,396	84	533	2 3	0 10½	3 1½	
Co. of Limerick.												
Croom,	807 13 1	73 11 5	127 4 3	1,008 8 9	458	40,708	89	230	3 0¼	0 5¼	3 5½	
Glin,	409 1 5	87 6 8	85 6 3	581 14 4	267	24,907	93	141	2 9½	0 6	3 3½	
Kilmallock,	1,897 13 1	190 7 3	446 6 6	2,534 6 10	1,422	107,118	75	605	2 8¾	0 7	3 3¾	
Limerick,	5,223 12 3	377 17 1	1,408 12 4	7,010 1 8	4,885	313,890	64	1,773	2 6	0 7½	3 1½	
Newcastle,	775 15 3	122 17 4	158 9 5	1,057 2 0	643	44,371	69	251	2 10	0 6	3 4	
Rathkeale,	823 1 2	122 9 11	132 13 5	1,078 4 6	640	42,455	66	240	3 1½	0 5¼	3 6¾	
Co. of Tipperary.												
Borrisokane,	337 11 3	69 1 2	55 10 0	462 2 5	275	22,681	82	128	2 6¼	0 4	2 10¼	
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,107 2 4	207 6 1	200 0 0	1,514 8 5	1,034	74,544	72	421	2 5½	0 4½	2 10	
Cashel,	1,678 7 6	256 9 7	353 7 6	2,288 4 7	1,122	102,458	91	579	2 7¾	0 5¾	3 1½	
Clogheen,	743 6 5	121 4 11	169 10 4	1,034 1 8	549	47,465	86	268	2 6½	0 6	3 0½	
Clonmel,	1,615 10 2	265 9 2	410 16 11	2,291 16 3	1,476	104,993	71	593	2 6	0 6½	3 0½	
Nenagh,	1,102 12 6	192 19 9	157 15 6	1,453 7 9	821	68,736	84	388	2 7¾	0 3¾	2 11½	
Roscrea,	597 1 9	110 6 1	188 16 8	896 4 6	474	33,170	70	187	2 11¾	0 9½	3 9¼	
Thurles,	691 0 4	96 15 6	138 0 0	925 15 10	527	46,321	88	262	2 4½	0 5	2 9½	
Tipperary,	1,325 3 3	172 13 1	330 13 0	1,828 9 4	1,196	79,356	66	448	2 7¾	0 7	3 2¾	
Co. of Waterford.												
Dungarvan,	1,297 8 3	116 18 7	377 0 0	1,791 6 10	1,152	79,176	69	447	2 6	0 8	3 2	
Kilmacthomas,	583 11 9	67 17 3	162 10 5	813 19 5	489	33,772	69	191	2 8½	0 8	3 4½	
Lismore,	503 14 4	54 1 5	119 10 0	677 5 9	483	33,460	69	189	2 4	0 6	2 10	
Waterford,	2,746 0 9	212 8 10	542 10 7	3,501 0 2	2,337	167,987	72	949	2 5½	0 5½	2 11	
Total Munster (50 Unions),	52,235 10 4	6,610 11 8	11,602 7 1	70,448 9 1	43,086	3,223,991	75	18,215	2 6¾	0 6	3 0¾	

[continued.

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No. 7.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1870 (included in Table No. 2); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow, . . .	1,274 5 1	204 6 3	383 5 5	1,861 16 9	1,186	73,588	62	416	2 9¾	0 8¾	3 6½
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery, . .	707 17 3	88 2 9	169 10 3	065 10 3	1,505	40,683	27	230	2 9	0 7	3 4
Dublin, North, . .	6,750 7 4	559 12 5	1,148 14 8	8,458 14 5	4,103	352,133	86	1,990	2 11	0 5½	3 4½
Dublin, South, . .	10,689 16 1	1,628 13 3	3,305 17 6	15,624 6 10	5,962	563,840	95	3,186	3 0¾	0 9¾	3 10½
Rathdown, . .	1,704 1 0	267 1 7	398 3 8	2,369 6 3	1,633	95,564	59	540	2 10¾	0 7	3 5¾
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy, . . .	957 6 0	144 16 0	223 15 6	1,325 17 6	801	53,706	67	303	2 10½	0 7	3 5½
Celbridge, . . .	640 7 5	116 8 3	172 18 11	929 14 7	579	32,456	56	183	3 3¼	0 9	4 0¼
Naas, . . .	913 18 0	185 11 10¼	252 11 0	1,352 0 10¼	1,188	54,265	46	307	2 10	0 7¾	3 5¾
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan, . . .	836 11 8	146 2 6	206 2 6	1,188 16 8	795	49,470	62	280	2 9¼	0 7	3 4¼
Castlecomer, . .	448 19 7	108 5 4	99 9 8	656 14 7	357	23,876	67	135	3 3¼	0 7	3 10¼
Kilkenny, . . .	1,801 0 0	220 11 9	407 2 11	2,428 14 8	1,657	97,715	59	550	2 10¾	0 7	3 5¾
Thomastown, . .	727 2 3	92 10 8	179 2 4	998 15 3	637	42,291	66	239	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
Urlingford, . .	555 17 1	62 8 5	95 7 10	713 13 4	382	29,074	78	169	2 10¾	0 5¼	3 4
King's County.											
Edenderry, . .	599 13 0	53 13 9	106 5 4	759 12 1	723	34,183	47	193	2 8	0 5¼	3 1¼
Parsonstown, . .	762 15 8	155 15 3	217 9 4	1,136 0 3	611	52,192	85	295	2 5½	0 7	3 0½
Tullamore, . .	1,028 13 5	157 8 2	154 7 0	1,340 8 7	1,175	64,828	55	366	2 6¾	0 4	2 10¾

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Co. of Longford.													
Ballymahon,	366 16 3	93 12 5	95 5 11	555 14 7	411	22,871	56	129	2 9¾	0 7	3 4¾
Granard,	712 2 8	129 6 2	111 9 3	952 18 1	550	42,876	78	242	2 9	0 4½	3 1¼
Longford,	877 18 3	148 2 9	174 11 0	1,200 12 0	971	62,708	65	354	2 3½	0 4¼	2 8¼
Co. of Louth.											
Ardee,	1,078 16 1	121 15 11	230 12 0	1,431 4 0	1,650	55,344	34	313	3 0½	0 7	3 7½
Drogheda,	1,335 3 0	115 8 9	300 17 0	1,751 8 9	2,313	74,877	32	423	2 8½	0 6¾	3 3¼
Dundalk,	824 1 2	173 17 1	183 17 5	1,181 15 8	1,667	55,746	33	315	2 6	0 5½	2 11½
Co. of Meath.											
Dunshaughlin,	498 0 4	100 8 8	123 13 0	722 2 0	1,241	28,584	23	162	2 11¼	0 7¼	3 6½
Kells,	756 14 1	193 16 6	221 7 7	1,171 18 2	590	40,718	69	230	3 3¼	0 9	4 0¼
Navan,	837 4 9	101 9 9	140 12 8	1,079 7 2	1,692	43,724	26	247	3 0	0 5½	3 5½
Oldcastle,	518 15 7	137 1 4	102 12 7	758 9 6	441	32,841	74	186	2 9½	0 5¼	3 2¾
Trim,	895 8 7¾	171 8 10¾	256 17 0	1,323 14 6½	1,045	44,007	42	249	3 4¾	0 10	4 2¾
Queen's County.											
Abbeyleix,	415 9 3	145 10 11	62 4 0	623 4 2	484	29,856	62	166	2 7½	0 3½	2 11
Donaghmore,	435 0 1	67 18 2	64 3 3	567 1 6	233	17,561	75	99	4 0	0 6¼	4 6¼
Mountmellick,	1,279 16 5	196 6 4	295 2 0	1,771 4 9	973	70,824	73	400	2 11	0 7	3 6
Co. of Westmeath.											
Athlone,	764 10 11	152 5 0	259 0 0	1,175 15 11	983	56,936	61	339	2 1¾	0 7¼	2 9
Delvin,	399 13 0	72 0 3	100 0 0	571 13 3	383	21,204	55	120	3 1¼	0 8	3 9¼
Mullingar,	1,027 6 6	192 17 4	383 15 2	1,603 19 0	841	64,158	76	362	2 8	0 10	3 6
Co. of Wexford.											
Enniscorthy,	705 0 7	235 0 2	240 0 7	1,180 1 4	807	57,607	71	326	2 3½	0 7½	2 11
Gorey,	938 5 9	109 9 8	289 15 0	1,337 10 5	748	55,631	74	314	2 7½	0 8¾	3 4¼
New Ross,	1,506 2 11	171 8 5	300 0 0	1,977 11 4	933	87,055	93	492	2 8¼	0 5¾	3 2
Wexford,	1,240 9 8	180 9 8	400 0 0	1,820 19 4	1,068	83,086	78	469	2 4¾	0 8	3 0¾
Co. of Wicklow.											
Baltinglass,	703 11 0	180 13 8	238 19 8	1,123 4 4	745	40,149	54	227	3 1	0 10	3 11
Rathdrum,	1,200 19 1	165 2 4	415 3 9	1,781 5 2	1,356	66,430	49	375	2 10½	0 10½	3 9
Shillelagh,	522 10 11	105 0 10	120 0 0	747 11 9	451	40,756	90	230	2 2	0 5	2 7
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	50,238 7 8¾	7,651 19 2	12,630 2 8	70,520 9 6¾	45,900	2,859,316	62	16,154	2 10	0 7½	3 5½

[*continued.*

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No. 7.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1870 (included in Table No. 2); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	844 2 1	127 12 7	106 15 0	1,078 9 8	601	52,151	87	295	2 7¼	0 3½	2 10¾
Clifden,	366 0 4	43 10 10	111 14 10	521 6 0	305	26,872	88	152	2 1½	0 7	2 8½
Galway,	1,262 1 11	143 16 6	167 14 7	1,573 13 0	939	80,510	86	455	2 5¼	0 3½	2 8¾
Glennamaddy,	541 19 1	61 6 8	86 15 3	690 1 0	407	32,391	80	183	2 7¼	0 4½	2 11¾
Gort,	470 16 5	74 7 0	124 1 0	669 4 5	340	29,779	88	168	2 6¾	0 7	3 1¾
Loughrea,	403 5 2	52 11 6	63 17 11	519 14 7	462	25,405	55	144	2 6¼	0 4¼	2 10½
Mount Bellew,	361 14 11	61 0 2	80 14 1	503 9 2	356	25,825	73	146	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Oughterard,	364 4 4	34 9 7	45 6 7	444 0 6	193	22,953	119	130	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Portumna,	410 13 3	54 10 7	59 16 10	525 0 8	274	25,133	92	142	2 7	0 4	2 11
Tuam,	916 13 4	143 14 7	224 10 7	1,284 18 6	759	61,586	81	348	2 5	0 6	2 11
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	583 1 9	71 7 10	123 6 2	777 15 9	466	39,459	85	223	2 4	0 5¼	2 9¼
Manorhamilton,	321 15 4	80 4 3	78 0 5	480 0 0	356	25,030	70	141	2 3	0 5¼	2 8¼
Mohill,	481 2 8	84 9 3	138 9 5	704 1 4	417	33,273	80	188	2 4½	0 7	2 11½
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	377 13 2	70 5 7	72 1 0	519 19 9	448	30,218	67	171	2 1	0 4	2 5
Ballinrobe,	688 18 0	98 3 3	113 6 4	900 7 7	524	44,804	86	253	2 5½	0 4¼	2 9¾
Belmullet,	330 3 1	34 4 5	90 16 9	455 4 3	288	25,434	88	144	2 0	0 6	2 6
Castlebar,	315 6 4	55 7 9	77 5 11	448 0 0	307	26,108	85	147	1 11¾	0 5	2 4¾
Claremorris,	346 13 3	56 5 9	56 4 8	459 3 8	268	23,619	88	133	2 4¾	0 4	2 8¾
Killala,	213 8 2	20 17 7	26 14 3	261 0 0	128	12,315	96	70	2 8	0 3½	2 11½
Newport,	206 2 5	32 17 2	46 5 0	285 4 7	190	17,539	92	99	1 11	0 4¼	2 3¼
Swineford,	374 13 3	54 3 5	96 18 6	525 15 2	405	27,138	67	153	2 2½	0 6	2 8½
Westport,	425 13 0	75 11 7	140 3 2	641 7 9	382	33,638	88	190	2 1	0 7	2 8

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Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle, . . .	748 7 2	133 2 10	167 19 6	1,049 9 6	535	53,752	100	304	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Castlerea, . . .	719 1 4	119 0 9	119 11 9	957 13 10	550	42,329	77	239	2 9¼	0 4¾	3 2
Roscommon, . .	1,101 10 10	226 14 3	185 14 11	1,514 0 0	607	62,489	103	353	2 11¾	0 5	3 4¾
Strokestown, . .	766 6 4	115 18 3	161 18 10	1,044 3 5	530	45,488	86	257	2 8½	0 6	3 2½
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore, West, .	182 12 3	26 6 8	26 3 4	235 2 3	109	12,561	115	71	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Sligo, . . .	935 8 1	150 4 11	250 18 7	1,336 11 7	698	65,094	93	368	2 4	0 6½	2 10½
Tobercurry, . .	228 9 6	24 5 0	30 3 6	282 18 0	247	16,899	68	95	2 1	0 3	2 4
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	15,287 16 9	2,326 10 6	3,073 8 8	20,687 15 11	12,091	1,019,792	84	5,762	2 5	0 5	2 10

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER, . .	25,882 18 9	4,690 15 0	8,094 10 8	38,668 4 5	34,594	2,089,428	60	11,814	2 0½	0 6½	2 7
MUNSTER, . .	52,235 10 4	6,610 11 8	11,602 7 1	70,448 9 1	43,086	3,223,991	75	18,215	2 6¾	0 6	3 0¾
LEINSTER, . .	50,238 7 8¾	7,651 19 2	12,630 2 8	70,520 9 0¾	45,900	2,859,316	62	16,154	2 10	0 7½	3 5½
CONNAUGHT, . .	15,287 16 9	2,326 10 6	3,073 8 8	20,687 15 11	12,091	1,019,792	84	5,762	2 5	0 5	2 10
TOTAL IRELAND (163 Unions),	143,644 13 6¾	21,279 16 4	35,400 9 1	200,324 18 11¾	135,671	9,192,527	68	51,945	2 6	0 6½	3 0½

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1870 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim,	665 6 4	115 0 9	187 15 7	968 5 8	880	52,579	60	280	2 1	0 8	2 7
Ballycastle,	311 2 2	47 2 8	72 7 4	430 12 0	312	20,110	64	107	2 6	0 6	3 0
Ballymena,	762 1 0	96 10 8	199 11 8	1,058 3 4	740	55,892	76	297	2 2	0 6	2 8
Ballymoney,	66 18 2	82 19 1	137 4 8	290 1 11	618	28,821	47	153	0 9	0 8	1 5
Belfast,	5,357 6 11	756 18 4	1,338 1 6	7,452 6 9	8,746	428,184	49	2,278	2 0	0 5¼	2 5¼
Larne,	537 18 11	96 1 4	142 19 5	776 16 8	803	45,751	76	243	1 11¼	0 5¼	2 4½
Lisburn,	549 13 11	112 11 1	218 11 3	878 16 3	1,320	51,975	39	278	1 9½	0 7	2 4½
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh,	719 9 10	127 17 7	150 13 1	998 0 8	1,143	66,513	58	354	1 6½	0 3¾	2 1¼
Lurgan,	864 19 8	147 11 1	206 13 8	1,219 4 1	2,138	74,322	35	395	1 11	0 4¾	2 3¾
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	335 16 9	75 4 11	93 2 10	504 4 6	418	23,979	58	128	2 4¾	0 8½	2 11¼
Bawnboy,	235 11 5	50 10 8	57 6 4	343 11 5	306	18,389	80	98	2 2¼	0 5¼	2 7½
Cavan,	755 4 3	120 6 7	226 19 5	1,102 10 3	869	54,473	63	290	2 3	0 7	2 10
Cootehill,	272 15 6	48 15 7	76 5 0	398 16 4	404	25,619	83	136	1 6	0 5¼	2 2¼
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	387 4 11	92 1 8	88 8 5	547 15 0	376	36,290	96	193	1 10¼	0 3	2 1¼
Donegal,	206 9 2	55 2 8	71 14 10	333 8 8	230	17,218	75	92	2 1½	0 7	2 8½
Dunfanaghy,	85 8 2	21 8 5	35 18 8	142 15 3	84	7,545	90	40	1 11¾	0 8	2 7¾
Glenties,	288 17 6	38 2 5	52 7 2	377 7 4	270	21,991	81	117	2 0¾	0 4	2 4¾
Inishowen,	275 8 4	36 12 0	55 12 5	367 12 9	278	24,068	87	128	1 9¾	0 4	2 1¾
Letterkenny,	311 0 0	68 13 5	74 8 11	454 2 4	255	19,514	77	104	2 8½	0 6½	3 3

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Milford,	222	5	7	45	18	5	80	11	6	348	15	6	215	19,339	90	103	1	11¼	0	7	2	6¼
Stranorlar,	70	13	3	45	10	11	28	5	0	144	9	2	187	13,561	73	72	1	2½	0	3½	1	6
Co. of Down.																						
Banbridge,	466	3	10	102	4	5	77	19	10	676	8	1	1,155	37,438	32	199	2	2¼	0	3½	2	6¼
Downpatrick,	857	19	8	74	5	5	206	11	0	1,138	16	1	1,031	57,832	56	308	2	3	0	6	2	9
Kilkeel,	164	3	3	27	4	6	34	1	6	225	9	3	385	16,357	42	87	1	7¾	0	3½	1	11½
Newry,	1,015	1	8	149	19	9	295	17	2	1,460	18	7	1,807	86,565	48	460	1	10½	0	5¾	2	4¼
Newtownards,	1,002	1	4	109	3	2	183	5	8	1,294	10	2	1,226	76,979	62	409	2	0	0	4	2	4
Co. of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	586	13	2	107	1	7	162	6	10	856	1	7	601	45,360	75	241	2	1¾	0	6	2	7¾
Irvinestown,	203	9	3	40	13	7	51	2	6	295	5	4	331	17,716	54	94	1	11	0	5	2	4
Lisnaskea,	276	14	10	65	3	8	39	17	2	384	15	8	461	19,643	43	104	2	5½	0	3½	2	9
Co. of Londonderry.																						
Coleraine,	718	11	0	111	1	2	230	11	5	1,060	3	7	989	55,337	56	264	2	1¼	0	7	2	8¼
Londonderry,	766	10	7	101	14	9	316	3	0	1,187	8	4	1,480	73,568	50	391	1	7¾	0	7¼	2	3
Magherafelt,	367	6	5	65	1	0	65	18	10	498	6	3	547	31,653	58	169	1	11	0	3½	2	2½
Newtownlimavady,	278	19	9	66	5	4	115	5	4	460	10	5	538	29,574	55	157	1	7½	0	6½	2	2
Co. of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	239	16	4	48	1	8	68	2	8	356	0	8	449	19,077	42	102	2	1¼	0	6	2	7¼
Castleblayney,	345	11	7	72	15	2	67	15	9	486	2	6	804	32,538	40	173	1	9½	0	3½	2	1
Clones,	288	16	4	38	18	4	35	14	10	363	9	6	480	20,935	44	111	2	2¼	0	3	2	5¼
Monaghan,	315	14	5	50	11	11	47	12	0	413	18	4	261	27,145	93	144	1	10¾	0	3	2	1¼
Co. of Tyrone.																						
Castlederg,	117	2	5	25	2	4	13	8	7	155	13	4	155	12,890	83	69	1	6½	0	1¾	1	8¼
Clogher,	272	2	0	50	8	7	82	8	5	404	19	0	443	19,147	43	102	2	4¼	0	7¼	2	11½
Cookstown,	293	6	6	61	7	2	61	4	0	415	17	8	381	26,328	77	156	1	8½	0	3½	2	0
Dungannon,	416	8	8	66	18	1	139	10	0	622	16	9	841	36,050	46	208	1	8¾	0	6	2	2¾
Gortin,	143	16	6	25	13	8	32	11	8	202	1	10	240	11,427	48	61	2	0¾	0	5¼	2	6
Omagh,	421	1	3	52	2	5	90	16	5	564	3	1	632	36,453	58	164	1	10	0	4	2	2
Strabane,	578	18	2	24	0	0	154	16	6	757	14	8	1,061	43,349	41	231	1	11¼	0	6	2	5¼
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	23,454	4	0	3,812	17	7	6,152	5	7	33,419	7	2	36,724	1,945,462	53	10,348	1	11½	0	5¼	2	4¾

[*continued.*

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1870 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Baliyvaghan,	504 2 0	60 19 0	127 9 1	692 10 1	250	30,805	123	164	2 6¾	0 7	3 1¾
Corrofin,	297 14 10	33 14 5	77 0 0	408 9 3	286	21,246	74	113	2 2¼	0 6	2 8¼
Ennis,	1,303 16 4	95 9 7	298 14 1	1,698 0 0	907	77,451	85	412	2 6½	0 6½	3 1
Ennistymon,	828 0 1	123 19 10	214 2 7	1,166 2 6	566	51,391	91	273	2 7	0 7	3 2
Killadysert,	354 5 9	38 14 7	63 11 8	456 12 0	224	20,346	91	108	2 8½	0 5¼	3 1¾
Kilrush,	894 11 6	55 7 8	172 18 10	1,122 18 0	619	55,342	89	294	2 4¾	0 5¼	2 10
Scariff,	521 13 6	45 5 2	100 11 8	667 10 4	372	31,133	84	166	2 6½	0 5½	3 0
Tulla,	795 17 8	67 14 9	139 13 3	1,003 5 8	581	45,762	79	243	2 7¾	0 5¼	3 1
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	576 17 5	47 1 0	42 6 10	666 5 3	447	35,568	80	189	2 5½	0 2	2 7½
Bantry,	213 8 1	18 5 5	31 12 0	263 5 6	211	17,696	84	94	1 10	0 3	2 1
Castletown,	307 18 10	24 1 7	51 3 2	383 3 7	363	24,556	68	131	1 10¾	0 3½	2 2¼
Clonakilty,	613 9 7	47 10 5	121 2 3	782 2 3	492	38,756	79	206	2 4¾	0 5¼	2 10
Cork,	7,260 18 11	532 11 4	1,474 15 8	9,268 5 11	7,022	412,940	59	2,196	2 7¾	0 6	3 1¾
Dunmanway,	297 0 5	40 8 0	152 5 7	489 14 0	323	24,365	75	130	1 11¼	0 10½	2 9¾
Fermoy,	618 1 3	90 14 1	163 19 3	872 14 7	876	45,910	52	244	2 2	0 6	2 8
Kanturk,	1,031 2 9	204 0 9	228 19 10	1,464 3 4	1,096	73,278	67	390	2 4¼	0 5¼	2 9½
Kinsale,	336 9 11	51 13 8	84 16 0	472 19 7	396	20,352	51	108	2 8	0 7	3 3
Macroom,	571 7 2	49 10 3	95 14 0	716 11 5	644	40,197	62	214	2 2	0 4	2 6
Mallow,	1,110 12 2	103 6 5	142 13 0	1,356 11 7	1,248	68,471	55	364	2 5¾	0 3½	2 9¼
Midleton,	834 8 1	106 2 4	178 5 0	1,118 15 5	1,177	59,890	51	319	2 2½	0 5	2 7½
Millstreet,	701 11 9	125 2 7	188 15 9	1,015 10 1	697	45,309	65	241	2 6¾	0 7	3 1¾
Mitchelstown,	483 4 1	67 5 0	130 11 3	681 0 4	859	41,780	49	222	1 10¼	0 5¼	2 3½

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Skibbereen,	635	8	3	111	9	5	193	8	8	940	6	4	554	46,429	84	247	2	3	0	7	2	10	
Skull,	249	7	1	29	8	0	58	14	7	337	9	8	171	18,794	110	100	2	1	0	5¼	2	6¼	
Youghal,	818	0	7	92	8	4	236	9	1	1,146	18	0	1,159	56,752	49	302	2	3	0	7	2	10	
Co. of Kerry.																							
Caherciveen,	358	0	7	40	13	3	45	13	10	444	7	8	322	21,933	68	117	2	6½	0	3½	2	10	
Dingle,	434	2	7	57	10	7	52	10	0	544	12	2	310	29,402	95	156	2	4	0	3	2	7	
Kenmare,	332	15	8	30	8	5	71	12	11	434	17	0	487	22,927	47	122	2	2½	0	5¼	2	7¾	
Killarney,	1,038	16	5	120	8	4	207	5	1	1,366	9	10	640	58,031	91	309	2	0½	0	6	3	3½	
Listowel,	410	8	9	25	3	11	70	6	5	514	19	1	405	24,535	61	131	2	5¾	0	5½	2	11¼	
Tralee,	945	8	2	228	3	4		—		1,173	11	6	1,197	85,824	72	457	1	11		—	1	11	
Co. of Limerick.																							
Croom,	692	16	4	55	15	5	120	0	1	868	11	10	515	38,402	75	204	2	8¾	0	5¼	3	2	
Glin,	380	1	10	54	1	6	70	13	5	513	16	9	286	23,548	82	125	2	7½	0	5¼	3	0¾	
Kilmallock,	1,646	9	4	152	5	6	204	17	5	2,003	12	3	1,603	98,338	61	523	2	6¾	0	3½	2	10¼	
Limerick,	5,218	17	10	334	2	7	940	10	6	6,493	10	11	5,208	300,967	58	1,601	2	7	0	5¼	3	0¼	
Newcastle,	761	18	7	107	3	1	148	3	0	1,017	4	8	715	41,483	58	221	2	11¼	0	6	3	5¼	
Rathkeale,	922	0	4	83	16	11	142	6	7	1,148	12	10	778	45,545	59	242	3	1	0	5¼	3	6¼	
Co. of Tipperary.																							
Borrisokane,	366	6	6	41	8	2	108	0	0	515	14	8	319	22,628	71	120	2	6¼	0	8	3	2¼	
Carrick-on-Suir,	977	12	2	113	4	5	200	0	0	1,290	16	7	1,140	65,136	57	346	2	4¼	0	5	2	9¼	
Cashel,	1,600	19	8	199	19	0	349	3	10	2,150	2	6	1,348	97,733	73	520	2	7	0	6	3	1	
Clogheen,	793	16	1	81	2	0	171	17	4	1,046	15	5	615	48,123	78	256	2	6½	0	6	3	0½	
Clonmel,	1,467	8	2	216	18	10	346	0	7	2,030	7	7	1,604	94,716	59	504	2	5¾	0	6¼	3	0	
Nenagh,	1,155	10	7	148	17	7	165	18	4	1,470	6	6	896	71,369	80	380	2	6¾	0	4	2	10¾	
Roscrea,	579	5	7	85	13	0	180	10	0	845	8	7	512	32,282	63	172	2	10½	0	9½	3	8	
Thurles,	888	12	6	84	1	11	136	4	7	1,108	19	0	612	45,771	75	243	2	11¾	0	5	3	4¾	
Tipperary,	1,219	2	2	127	7	6	230	14	11	1,577	4	7	1,233	73,838	60	393	2	6¾	0	5¼	3	0	
Co. of Waterford.																							
Dungarvan,	1,115	14	7	99	7	2	282	0	0	1,497	1	0	1,218	69,783	57	371	2	5¼	0	7	3	0¼	
Kilmacthomas,	554	1	1	48	15	8	110	2	3	712	19	0	557	30,124	54	160	2	9½	0	6¼	3	3¾	
Lismore,	560	19	6	35	10	4	151	0	2	747	10	0	533	36,242	62	193	2	3¾	0	7	2	10¾	
Waterford,	2,362	1	3	175	4	11	227	14	4	2,765	0	6	2,300	146,788	64	781	2	5	0	2¾	2	7¾	
Total Munster (50 Unions),	48,952	3	3	5,009	15	11	9,511	18	8	63,473	17	10	46,943	3,029,987	65	16,117	2	6	0	5¼	2	11¼	

[*continued.*

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1870 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow,	1,268 5 2	189 16 1	375 5 9	1,833 7 0	1,493	72,055	48	383	2 10	0 8¾	3 6¾
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery,	589 14 8	76 11 9	169 1 2	835 7 7	2,060	40,574	20	216	2 3½	0 7	2 10½
Dublin, North,	6,354 15 4	477 15 10	1,069 1 7	7,901 12 9	4,422	349,518	71	1,859	2 8¾	0 5¼	3 2
Dublin, South,	10,730 18 6	1,288 10 10	2,021 16 7	14,041 5 11	6,032	546,246	91	2,906	3 1	0 6¼	3 7¼
Rathdown,	1,934 11 4	217 13 6	490 12 11	2,642 17 9	2,048	94,084	46	500	3 2½	0 8¾	3 11¼
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy,	684 0 1	81 1 6	229 19 9	1,295 1 4	813	55,197	68	294	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
Celbridge,	666 12 6	135 15 11	164 7 1	966 15 6	641	32,483	51	173	3 5½	0 8½	4 2
Naas,	821 13 2	114 18 7	143 0 10	1,076 12 7	1,398	50,950	36	271	2 6¾	0 4¾	2 11½
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan,	867 7 11	101 19 10	210 13 0	1,180 0 9	921	50,556	55	269	2 8¼	0 7	3 3¼
Castlecomer,	465 1 4	76 8 2	180 7 8	721 17 2	419	25,254	60	134	3 0	1 0	4 0
Kilkenny,	1,810 10 0	169 15 6	304 7 7	2,284 13 1	1,810	97,407	54	518	2 10¼	0 5¼	3 3½
Thomastown,	618 19 2	63 5 7	122 11 0	804 15 9	726	43,390	60	231	2 2½	0 5	2 7½
Urlingford,	527 12 8	40 14 1	104 11 9	672 18 6	452	30,047	66	160	2 7¾	0 5¾	3 1½
King's County.											
Edenderry,	602 0 5	51 0 9	100 16 6	753 17 8	761	33,916	45	180	2 8¼	0 5	3 1¼
Parsonstown,	777 12 10	128 9 5	105 17 7	1,011 19 10	612	50,822	83	270	2 6	0 3½	2 9½
Tullamore,	1,019 11 1	115 2 7	198 3 5	1,332 17 1	1,187	63,977	54	340	2 6	0 5	2 11

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Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon,	392 19 6	76 18 0	94 18 3	564 15 9	461	22,779	49	121	2 10¾	0 7	3 5¾
Granard,	598 7 5	111 13 8	120 12 2	830 13 3	542	39,776	73	212	2 6	0 5	2 11
Longford,	767 6 8	105 13 2	183 0 0	1,055 19 10	963	57,077	59	304	2 1¾	0 5½	2 7¼
Co. of Louth.											
Ardee,	1,047 0 0	88 8 9	208 19 8	1,344 8 5	2,110	50,156	24	267	3 2	0 7	3 9
Drogheda,	1,236 5 4	88 4 2	258 13 0	1,586 2 6	2,916	71,907	25	382	2 7	0 6	3 1
Dundalk,	700 7 3	116 18 5	223 5 2	1,040 10 10	1,800	50,536	28	269	2 3	0 7½	2 10½
Co. of Meath.											
Dunshaughlin,	457 15 1	97 9 6	115 4 2	670 0 0	1,444	26,854	19	143	2 10¾	0 7¼	3 6
Kells,	635 5 9	174 0 0	182 10 2	691 15 11	588	37,363	64	169	3 0¼	0 8¼	3 8½
Navan,	756 4 9	64 9 6	124 15 5	948 0 8	2,151	40,062	19	213	2 10½	0 5¼	3 3¾
Oldcastle,	495 1 2	100 0 9	116 11 0	711 12 11	451	32,630	72	174	2 6¾	0 6	3 0¾
Trim,	840 3 3	91 18 11¾	153 8 5	1,085 10 7¾	1,251	42,727	34	227	3 0¾	0 6	3 6¾
Queen's County.											
Abbeyleix,	305 10 0	102 16 11	56 16 5	555 3 4	528	27,273	52	145	2 6¾	0 3½	2 10¼
Donaghmore,	416 7 8	32 12 2	57 16 6	506 16 4	264	16,218	61	86	3 10½	0 6	4 4½
Mountmellick,	1,231 15 8	144 9 9	286 8 0	1,662 13 5	1,174	68,736	59	366	2 9¾	0 7	3 4¾
Co. of Westmeath.											
Athlone,	715 14 11	104 0 4	225 4 0	1,045 0 0	964	59,736	62	318	1 11	0 6	2 5
Delvin,	418 5 0	56 5 9	100 0 0	574 10 6	507	21,120	42	112	3 1¾	0 8	3 9¾
Mullingar,	906 1 5	111 6 7	351 12 7	1,369 0 7	800	59,074	74	314	2 5	0 10	3 3
Co. of Wexford.											
Enniscorthy,	786 13 8	114 11 6	231 12 1	1,132 17 3	1,006	55,587	55	296	2 3¼	0 7	2 10¼
Gorey,	948 14 5	06 10 8	218 17 0	1,264 2 1	930	52,524	56	276	2 9½	0 7	3 4½
New Ross,	1,424 7 6	125 14 10	280 0 0	1,830 2 4	1,050	84,731	81	451	2 6¾	0 5½	3 0¼
Wexford,	1,181 13 7	141 0 8	400 0 0	1,722 14 3	1,145	76,902	67	409	2 5	0 8¾	3 1¾
Co. of Wicklow.											
Baltinglass,	743 12 4	163 3 2	207 8 8	1,114 4 2	636	30,827	43	212	3 2¼	0 8¾	3 11
Rathdrum,	1,072 10 11	108 14 7	246 5 6	1,427 11 0	1,493	56,106	40	314	2 9½	0 7	3 4½
Shillelagh,	603 16 10	64 7 5	60 0 0	758 4 3	666	43,645	66	232	2 2	0 3½	2 5½
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	48,817 6 3	5,810 9 4¾	10,524 13 1	65,152 8 8¾	51,935	2,772,855	53	14,749	2 9	0 6½	3 3½

[*continued.*

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-Year ended 29th September, 1870 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Province of Connaught:											
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	815 8 7	102 13 0	127 13 6	1,045 15 1	614	49,270	80	262	2 7¼	0 4¼	2 11½
Clifden,	384 0 2	32 0 2	56 5 0	472 5 4	346	26,998	78	144	2 2	0 3½	2 5½
Galway,	1,184 6 9	91 19 10	154 14 2	1,431 0 9	903	74,261	82	395	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Glennamaddy,*	496 0 2	58 0 1	71 9 10	625 10 1	392	32,028	82	170	2 5	0 3¾	2 8¾
Gort,	528 4 1	43 4 3	64 18 4	636 6 8	432	31,160	72	166	2 6¾	0 3½	2 10¼
Loughrea,	404 6 10	35 3 1	69 8 3	508 18 2	518	26,210	51	139	2 4	0 4½	2 8½
Mount Bellew,	426 2 10	42 14 11	89 17 10	558 15 7	365	28,766	79	153	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Oughterard,	417 19 1	30 9 5	27 19 4	476 7 10	197	25,986	132	138	2 5	0 1¾	2 6¾
Portumna,	413 1 10	40 14 5	61 7 0	515 3 3	294	25,766	88	137	2 5½	0 4	2 9½
Tuam,	879 3 1	107 9 1	210 14 10	1,197 7 0	826	57,804	70	308	2 5	0 6	2 11
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	527 7 2	42 12 4	110 10 10	680 10 4	442	35,373	80	188	2 3	0 5¼	2 8¼
Manorhamilton,	316 3 4	65 16 5	68 0 3	450 0 0	361	23,945	66	127	2 2¾	0 4¾	2 7½
Mohill,	535 17 10	47 10 6	140 14 1	724 2 5	474	33,769	71	180	2 5	0 7	3 0
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	365 9 2	60 18 9	78 12 4	505 0 3	409	29,347	72	156	2 0½	0 4½	2 5
Ballinrobe,	749 13 9¾	63 3 11	126 17 6	939 15 2¾	661	47,356	72	252	2 4½	0 4½	2 9¼
Belmullet,	301 6 7	36 16 9	57 10 4	395 13 8	318	24,161	76	129	1 11½	0 4	2 3½
Castlebar,	327 2 5	33 15 5	18 11 10	379 9 8	333	25,676	77	137	1 11½	0 1¼	2 0¾
Claremorris,	353 4 11	42 10 10	55 2 9	450 18 6	290	23,159	80	123	2 4¾	0 4	2 8¾
Killala,	245 0 8	23 6 8	31 0 8	299 8 0	127	14,896	117	79	2 6¼	0 3½	2 9¾
Newport,	200 6 1	28 5 8	52 7 4	280 19 1	226	15,994	71	85	2 0	0 5½	2 5½
Swineford,	381 7 11	53 10 0	93 16 4	528 14 3	413	26,391	64	140	2 4	0 6	2 10
Westport,	450 17 2	49 18 5	150 5 1	651 0 8	478	36,061	75	192	1 11¼	0 7	2 6¼

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Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle, . . .	764 14 0	90 11 10	138 5 6	993 11 4	592	53,098	90	282	2 3	0 4½	2 7½
Castlerea, . . .	621 19 1	80 17 0	74 0 4	776 16 5	538	41,428	77	220	2 4½	0 3	2 7½
Roscommon, . .	1,003 7 6	200 0 0	240 0 0	1,443 7 6	773	66,725	86	355	2 6¼	0 6	3 0¼
Strokestown, . .	693 4 3	72 10 1	158 12 9	924 7 1	639	44,273	69	236	2 5	0 6	2 11
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore, West, .	192 8 9	25 11 6	26 17 5	244 17 8	137	12,898	94	69	2 4½	0 3½	2 8
Sligo, . . .	828 5 10	100 7 5	166 17 7	1,095 10 10	834	65,580	79	349	1 11¾	0 4¼	2 4
Tobercurry, . .	234 8 10	17 3 5	29 18 1	281 10 4	230	16,746	73	89	2 1¼	0 3	2 4¼
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	15,040 18 8¾	1,719 15 2	2,752 9 1	19,513 2 11¾	13,162	1,015,125	77	5,400	2 3¾	0 4½	2 8¼

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster, . . .	23,454 4 0	3,812 17 7	6,152 5 7	33,419 7 2	36,724	1,945,492	53	10,348	1 11½	0 5¼	2 4¾
Munster, . .	48,952 3 3	5,009 15 11	9,511 18 8	63,473 17 10	46,943	3,029,987	65	16,117	2 6	0 5¼	2 11¼
Leinster, . .	48,817 6 3	5,810 9 4¾	10,524 13 1	65,152 8 8¾	51,935	2,772,855	53	14,749	2 9	0 6½	3 3½
Connaught, . .	15,040 18 8¾	1,719 15 2	2,752 9 1	19,513 2 11¾	13,162	1,015,125	77	5,400	2 3¾	0 4½	2 8¼
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	136,264 12 2¾	16,352 18 0¾	23,941 6 5	181,558 16 8½	148,764	8,763,459	59	46,614	2 5¼	0 5½	2 10¾

* Glennamaddy Union.—The accounts of this Union have not yet been audited, but the above particulars have been obtained from the Clerk of the Union.

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No. 9.—Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:—(in continuation of Statement in Twenty-third Annual Report, 1870, Appendix B., No. 9.)

i. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1870, except those of the Glennamaddy Union, which have been audited up to 25th March, 1870.

ii. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1870, and whether recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties debited.

Unions.	Half-year ended	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Abbeyleix,	29 Sept., 1870,	15 Dec., 1870,	0 10 0	Paid,	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardian who authorized it.
Athy,	25 March, 1870,	23 June, 1870,	0 15 7	Paid,	Cost of clothes given without adequate authority. Debited to Master.
Ballymena,		23 August, 1870,	0 8 0	Paid,	Overcharge in small bills account.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	7 Feb., 1871,	1 0 0	In course of recovery,	Ditto ditto.
"	"	"	0 10 0	In course of recovery,	Expense of escorting a pauper boy from the Workhouse to Belfast.
Carlow,	25 March, 1870,	23 August, 1870,	0 5 0	Paid,	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardian by whom it was authorized.
Castlebar,	29 Sept., 1870,	15 Feb., 1871,	18 4 9	Not paid,	Amount illegally received by Medical Officers for registering vaccination performed by themselves. The Medical Officers surcharged.
Castlerea,	"	26 January, 1871,	0 5 0	Paid,	Illegally paid to enable a pauper to travel to an adjoining Workhouse. Debited to Guardian by whom the payment was authorized.
Cavan,	25 March, 1870,	29 June, 1870,	0 14 0	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Guardian by whom it was authorized.
"	"	"	2 15 7	Voucher produced,	Cost of emigration charged to Workhouse Master, in the absence of the necessary voucher.
Celbridge,	"	17 "	3 0 0	Paid,	Overpayment to Collector for poundage. Debited to Collector.
Coleraine,	29 Sept., 1870,	2 Feb., 1871,	16 0 0	In course of recovery,	Value of a cow sold, but not paid for.
"	"	"	0 12 3	In course of recovery,	Balance due on account of the farm.
Delvin,	"	7 "	0 14 0	Not paid,	Value of provisions overcharged by late Workhouse Master, Keogh; surcharged to him.
Downpatrick,	25 March, 1870,	6 August, 1870,	2 4 5	Paid,	Extra allowance of food and stimulants to paupers not in hospital. Surcharged to Medical Officer.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	24 Jan., 1871,	2 6 9	Not paid,	Ditto ditto ditto.
"	"	"	7 4 0	Not paid,	Vaccination fees paid without the necessary voucher. Charged to Guardians who signed the cheque. The voucher will probably be produced at next audit.
Dunmanway,	"	"	0 15 3	Paid,	Duplicate payments made by Clerk of Union.
Edenderry,	25 March, 1870,	29 June, 1870,	0 18 0	Paid,	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardian who authorized the payment.
Galway,	29 Sept., 1870,	18 Jan., 1871,	4 0 0	Not paid,	Amount illegally given to assist a pauper woman and her children to proceed to Scotland. The Guardians who signed the cheque surcharged.

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Kanturk,	"	20 Dec., 1870,	2 3 0	Paid,	Overpayments in bills certified by Matron. Debited to her.
Kilkenny,	"	12 "	1 5 0	Paid,	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardian who authorized it.
Killadysert,	25 March, 1870,	2 Sept., 1870,	4 0 0	Paid,	Illegally paid for printing a political pamphlet. Guardians who signed the cheque surcharged.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	30 Nov., 1870,	3 3 0	Paid,	Law costs illegally paid. Guardians who signed the cheque debited.
Killarney,	"	16 Dec., 1870,	7 12 0	Remitted,	Illegal expenditure incurred in sending persons to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin. The surcharge not enforced, under the circumstances since explained by the Guardians.
Kilmallock,	25 March, 1870,	6 July, 1870,	0 2 6	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given. Debited to Guardian who authorized it.
Listowel,	29 Sept., 1870,	7 Dec., 1870,	1 0 0	Paid,	Provisional relief irregularly administered. Charged to Relieving Officer's account.
Lurgan,	"	10 Jan., 1871,	27 16 7	Paid,	Rate received and not accounted for. Surcharged to Rate Collector.
Mountmellick,	25 March, 1870,	18 May, 1870,	2 19 7	Paid,	Overcharge by Workhouse Master in his Provision Cheque Account.
"	"	"	1 0 0	Not enforced,	Out-door relief given by Relieving Officers without proper authority. Not enforced in consequence of the necessary authority having been produced at subsequent audit.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	9 Nov., 1870,	0 18 0	Paid,	Out-door relief unauthorized. Charged to Relieving Officer.
Newcastle,	25 March, 1870,	28 May, 1870,	0 19 0	Not enforced,	Provisional relief irregularly afforded. The circumstances respecting it having, however, been subsequently explained to the Commissioners, the disallowance has not been enforced.
"	"	"	1 10 0	Not enforced,	Disallowed against the Guardians who authorized the expenditure incurred in sending persons to the Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin, who were not inmates of the Workhouse. The special circumstances, however, under which they were sent for treatment, having been subsequently explained, the disallowances were remitted with the assent of the Commissioners.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	2 Dec., 1870,	2 0 0	Not enforced,	
Parsonstown,	"	6 Jan., 1871,	7 6 0	Remitted,	Amount debited against Clerk of Union for unvouched items in his account. The necessary authority and vouchers for the expenditure having subsequently been procured and submitted, the amount has been remitted.
Rathdown,	25 March, 1870,	1 July, 1870,	0 10 0	Paid,	Money advanced to assist in defraying the expenses of a pauper to London. Debited to Guardians who authorized the payment.
Rathdrum,	"	7 "	0 16 0	Paid,	Unauthorized relief. Debited to Relieving Officer.
Roscrea,	"	23 July, 1870,	0 6 0	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to one of the Guardians.
Scariff,	29 Sept., 1870,	14 Dec., 1870,	24 0 0	Paid,	Amount illegally paid as gratuity to two Relieving Officers. The Guardians who signed the cheque surcharged.
Sligo,	25 March, 1870,	16 May, 1870,	9 2 8	In course of recovery,	Value of wine not accounted for.
"	29 Sept., 1870.	26 Nov., 1870,	7 7 3	In course of recovery,	Value of provisions and necessaries not accounted for.
"	"	"	83 19 1	In course of recovery,	Value of provisions, necessaries, clothing, &c., not accounted for.
Trim,	25 March, 1870,	2 June, 1870,	1 1 1	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Relieving Officer.
Waterford,	"	23 July, 1870,	11 12 6	Paid,	Proceeds of sale of offal applied to payment of interest on over drafts. Debited to Guardians who authorized the payment.
"	29 Sept., 1870,	7 Feb., 1871,	282 4 3	In course of recovery,	Moneys received by the late Clerk (Mr. Hennessy) and not accounted for. Debited to him.

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No. 10.—Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1870.

	Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.			No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1870.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1870.
	ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
1	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	1,547	1,931
2			Females,	1,547	1,931
3		Other Males,		26,098	29,519
4		Other Females,		26,963	28,707
5	Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates,		Illegitimate,	9,561	10,667
6			Other Children,	14,044	15,793
	NOT ABLE-BODIED.				
7	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	537	626
8			Females,	537	626
9		Other Males,		20,582	22,754
10		Other Females,		17,728	19,016
11	Children under 15,	Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates	Illegitimate,	678	833
12			Other Children,	1,732	1,914
13		Orphans, or other Children, relieved without Parents,		11,057	11,345
	LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
14	Adult Males,			1,285	1,325
15	Adult Females,			1,635	1,636
16	Children under 15,			140	141
17	Total number of Males,			50,049	56,155
18	Do. Females,			48,410	51,916
19	Do. Children under 15,			37,212	40,693
20	Grand Total,			135,671	148,764

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No. 11.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1870, including Persons relieved in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.

	Classes of Persons Relieved.		Number in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1870.	Number in the Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1870.
1	Blind Persons maintained in Asylums,	Males,	78	87
2		Females,	143	140
3	Deaf and Dumb Persons maintained in Asylums,	Males,	149	158
4		Females,	111	125
	Total,		481	510
	RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
5	Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		2,703	2,747
6	Families of Adult Males under heading 5,	Wives,	1,309	1,300
7		Children under 15,	664	716
8	Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,		3,846	3,849
9	Families of Adult Males under heading 8,	Wives,	2,849	2,727
10		Children under 15,	7,039	6,646
11	Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		6,302	6,682
12	Children under 15, of Women under heading 11,	Legitimate,	125	160
13		Illegitimate,	17	39
14	Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,		2,553	2,442
15	Children under 15, of Women under heading 14,	Legitimate,	1,388	1,504
16		Illegitimate,	114	127
17	Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,		1,478	1,602
18	Children under 15, dependent on Widows under heading 17,		4,872	5,252
19	Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots,	Males,	24	28
20		Females,	31	32
21		Children under 15,	9	7
	Total,		35,323	35,860
	PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.			
22	Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,		–	–
23	Families of Adult Males under heading 22,	Wives,	–	–
24		Children under 15,	–	–
25	Able-bodied Women,	Unmarried,	–	–
26		Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	–	–
27	Children of Women under headings 25 and 26,	Legitimate,	–	–
28		Illegitimate,	–	–
	Families relieved without Husband or Father.			
29	Husband or Father in Gaol,	Wives,	–	–
30		Children under 15,	–	–
31	Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy,	Wives,	–	–
32		Children under 15,	–	–
33	Deserted by Husband or Father,	Wives,	–	–
34		Children under 15,	–	–
35	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,		–	–
36	Number of persons relieved provisionally, and not included in the foregoing columns,		779	847
	Total,		779	847
37	Orphans or Deserted Children out at Nurse under sec. 9 of 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83,		1,518	1,458
	Grand Total,		38,101	38,675

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of WEEKLY RETURNS of INMATES in the UNION WORKHOUSES in IRELAND, arranged in Provinces, from the 26th February, 1870, to the 18th February, 1871, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1870.													s. d.		
26th February,	Ulster,	708	1,986	2,694	3,994	355	2,773	3,128	1,367	1,521	2,888	12,704	2 1½	72	5·7
	Munster,	744	2,117	2,861	5,303	273	6,369	6,642	2,032	2,902	4,934	19,740	2 6½	108	5·5
	Leinster,	960	1,711	2,671	4,044	403	6,275	6,678	1,821	2,123	3,944	17,337	2 9¾	86	4·9
	Connaught,	197	657	854	2,032	70	1,792	1,862	667	766	1,433	6,181	2 4¼	24	3·9
	Total,	2,609	6,471	9,080	15,373	1,101	17,209	18,310	5,887	7,312	13,199	55,962	2 5½	290	5·2
5th March	Ulster,	713	1,975	2,688	3,978	341	2,756	3,097	1,311	1,528	2,839	12,602	2 1¼	76	6·0
	Munster,	784	2,141	2,925	5,237	290	6,422	6,712	2,042	2,899	4,941	19,815	2 6½	108	5·5
	Leinster,	966	1,807	2,773	4,061	369	6,170	6,539	1,784	2,155	3,939	17,312	2 9¾	98	5·7
	Connaught,	190	649	839	2,011	68	1,828	1,896	660	758	1,418	6,164	2 4¼	27	4·4
	Total,	2,653	6,572	9,225	15,287	1,068	17,176	18,244	5,797	7,340	13,137	55,893	2 5½	309	5·5
12th March,	Ulster,	666	1,938	2,604	3,880	353	2,774	3,127	1,279	1,462	2,741	12,352	2 1¼	63	5·1
	Munster,	724	2,085	2,809	5,167	278	6,378	6,656	2,001	2,869	4,870	19,502	2 6¾	93	4·8
	Leinster,	881	1,666	2,547	4,012	366	6,234	6,600	1,778	2,118	3,896	17,055	2 9¾	121	7·1
	Connaught,	165	616	781	1,973	66	1,812	1,878	642	750	1,392	6,024	2 4¼	24	4·0
	Total,	2,436	6,305	8,741	15,032	1,063	17,198	18,261	5,700	7,199	12,899	54,933	2 5½	301	5·5

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19th March,	Ulster,	679	1,880	2,559	3,633	358	2,732	3,090	1,273	1,467	2,740	12,222	2 1½	68	5·6
	Munster,	700	2,014	2,714	5,034	296	6,337	6,633	1,960	2,856	4,816	19,197	2 6¾	103	5·4
	Leinster,	888	1,634	2,522	4,007	349	6,253	6,602	1,740	2,086	3,826	16,957	2 10	78	4·6
	Connaught,	152	583	735	1,944	73	1,810	1,883	644	733	1,377	5,939	2 4½	30	5·1
	Total,	2,419	6,111	8,530	14,818	1,076	17,132	18,208	5,617	7,142	12,759	54,315	2 5¾	279	5·1
26th March,	Ulster,	679	1,850	2,529	3,822	351	2,740	3,091	1,257	1,443	2,700	12,142	2 1¼	60	4·9
	Munster,	685	1,973	2,658	4,938	323	6,368	6,691	1,966	2,812	4,778	19,065	2 6½	99	5·2
	Leinster,	923	1,614	2,537	3,973	345	6,265	6,610	1,709	2,097	3,806	16,926	2 9¾	90	5·3
	Connaught,	161	589	750	1,953	69	1,783	1,852	651	737	1,388	5,943	2 4½	19	3·2
	Total,	2,448	6,026	8,474	14,686	1,088	17,156	18,244	5,583	7,089	12,672	54,076	2 5½	268	5·0
2nd April,	Ulster,	634	1,804	2,438	3,709	348	2,692	3,040	1,221	1,402	2,623	11,810	2 1¼	74	6·3
	Munster,	635	1,896	2,531	4,832	327	6,284	6,611	1,957	2,785	4,742	18,716	2 6¼	104	5·6
	Leinster,	795	1,587	2,382	3,937	335	6,192	6,527	1,691	2,082	3,773	16,619	2 9¼	79	4·8
	Connaught,	150	587	737	1,910	59	1,769	1,828	640	736	1,376	5,851	2 4½	28	4·8
	Total,	2,214	5,874	8,088	14,388	1,069	16,937	18,006	5,509	7,005	12,514	52,996	2 5¼	285	5·4
9th April,	Ulster,	616	1,745	2,361	3,596	369	2,610	2,979	1,193	1,355	2,548	11,484	2 1¼	49	4·3
	Munster,	618	1,840	2,458	4,740	334	6,162	6,496	1,899	2,784	4,683	18,377	2 5¾	107	5·8
	Leinster,	801	1,543	2,344	3,920	318	6,062	6,380	1,639	2,048	3,687	16,331	2 9	84	5·1
	Connaught,	151	556	707	1,867	73	1,749	1,822	632	722	1,354	5,750	2 4¼	22	3·8
	Total,	2,186	5,684	7,870	14,123	1,094	16,583	17,677	5,363	6,909	12,272	51,942	2 5	262	5·0
16th April,	Ulster,	620	1,697	2,317	3,549	354	2,564	2,918	1,147	1,328	2,475	11,259	2 1	59	5·2
	Munster,	592	1,847	2,439	4,701	340	5,971	6,311	1,862	2,753	4,615	18,066	2 5½	85	4·7
	Leinster,	813	1,570	2,383	3,969	288	5,925	6,213	1,638	2,050	3,688	16,253	2 9	72	4·4
	Connaught,	146	546	692	1,872	77	1,711	1,788	627	719	1,346	5,698	2 4¼	14	2·5
	Total,	2,171	5,660	7,831	14,091	1,059	16,171	17,230	5,274	6,850	12,124	51,276	2 5	230	4·5

[*continued.*

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1870.													s. d.		
23rd April,	Ulster,	566	1,671	2,237	3,550	343	2,545	2,888	1,163	1,334	2,497	11,172	2 1½	46	4·1
	Munster,	577	1,835	2,412	4,667	321	5,925	6,246	1,833	2,733	4,566	17,891	2 9¼	64	3·6
	Leinster,	741	1,555	2,296	3,907	278	5,909	6,187	1,600	2,016	3,616	16,006	3 0	76	4·7
	Connaught,	142	544	686	1,866	79	1,717	1,796	620	729	1,349	5,697	2 6½	15	2·6
	Total,	2,026	5,605	7,631	13,990	1,021	16,096	17,117	5,216	6,812	12,028	50,766	2 7½	201	4·0
30th April,	Ulster,	584	1,665	2,249	3,578	327	2,590	2,917	1,163	1,327	2,490	11,234	2 1¼	55	4·9
	Munster,	526	1,801	2,327	4,608	329	5,928	6,257	1,813	2,686	4,499	17,691	2 6	96	5·4
	Leinster,	721	1,481	2,202	3,843	291	5,935	6,226	1,559	1,999	3,558	15,829	2 10	87	5·5
	Connaught,	146	538	684	1,846	83	1,738	1,821	627	707	1,334	5,685	2 4¾	13	2·3
	Total,	1,977	5,485	7,462	13,875	1,030	16,191	17,221	5,162	6,719	11,881	50,439	2 5½	251	5·0
7th May,	Ulster,	561	1,636	2,197	3,568	335	2,507	2,842	1,161	1,343	2,504	11,111	2 1	49	4·4
	Munster,	531	1,738	2,269	4,507	320	5,857	6,177	1,791	2,651	4,442	17,395	2 5¼	74	4·3
	Leinster,	699	1,468	2,167	3,805	293	5,894	6,187	1,549	1,975	3,524	15,683	2 8¾	68	4·3
	Connaught,	137	531	668	1,851	87	1,745	1,832	627	720	1,347	5,698	2 4	15	2·6
	Total,	1,928	5,373	7,301	13,731	1,035	16,003	17,038	5,128	6,689	11,817	49,887	2 4¾	206	4·1

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14th May,	Ulster,	581	1,639	2,220	3,507	319	2,452	2,771	1,218	1,335	2,553	11,051	2 0¾	53	4·8
	Munster,	525	1,729	2,254	4,527	316	5,814	6,130	1,836	2,640	4,476	17,387	2 5	71	4·1
	Leinster,	753	1,444	2,197	3,819	284	5,919	6,203	1,532	1,933	3,465	15,684	2 8¼	55	3·5
	Connaught,	147	538	685	1,868	68	1,699	1,767	643	740	1,383	5,703	2 4	18	3·2
	Total,	2,006	5,350	7,356	13, 21	987	15,884	16,871	5,229	6,648	11,877	49,825	2 4½	197	4·0
21st May,	Ulster,	575	1,617	2,192	3,479	321	2,433	2,754	1,241	1,343	2,584	11,009	2 0¾	63	5·7
	Munster,	523	1,709	2,232	4,474	305	5,791	6,096	1,841	2,656	4,497	17,299	2 4¾	71	4·1
	Leinster,	714	1,447	2,161	3,755	291	5,948	6,239	1,569	1,948	3,517	15,672	2 8¾	63	4·0
	Connaught,	146	543	689	1,849	82	1,686	1,768	653	741	1,394	5,700	2 3¾	21	3·7
	Total,	1,958	5,316	7,274	13,557	999	15,858	16,857	5,304	6,688	11,992	49,680	2 4½	218	4·4
28th May,	Ulster,	536	1,571	2,107	3,435	339	2,360	2,699	1,252	1,321	2,573	10,814	2 0¾	50	4·6
	Munster,	520	1,642	2,162	4,382	300	5,671	5,971	1,821	2,652	4,473	16,988	2 4½	86	5·1
	Leinster,	684	1,311	1,995	3,685	301	5,874	6,175	1,535	1,973	3,508	15,363	2 8¼	46	3·0
	Connaught,	165	536	701	1,847	79	1,672	1,751	658	736	1,394	5,693	2 3¾	14	2·5
	Total,	1,905	5,060	6,965	13,349	1,019	15,577	16,596	5,266	6,682	11,948	48,858	2 4¼	196	4·0
4th June,	Ulster,	542	1,555	2,097	3,390	288	2,427	2,715	1,260	1,308	2,568	10,770	2 0½	48	4·5
	Munster,	476	1,606	2,082	4,300	285	5,687	5,972	1,788	2,614	4,402	16,756	2 4¾	51	3·0
	Leinster,	644	1,278	1,922	3,689	308	5,786	6,094	1,557	1,950	3,507	15,212	2 8¼	49	3·2
	Connaught,	169	518	687	1,833	85	1,673	1,758	649	751	1,400	5,678	2 3½	21	3·7
	Total,	1,831	4,957	6,788	13,212	966	15,573	16,539	5,254	6,623	11,877	48,416	2 4¼	169	3·5
11th June,	Ulster,	517	1,498	2,015	3,348	315	2,311	2,626	1,256	1,330	2,586	10,575	2 0½	42	4·0
	Munster,	467	1,601	2,068	4,238	286	5,580	5,866	1,768	2,542	4,310	16,482	2 4½	57	3·5
	Leinster,	648	1,230	1,878	3,709	307	5,658	5,965	1,534	1,908	3,442	14,994	2 8¼	66	4·4
	Connaught,	152	532	684	1,826	86	1,678	1,764	653	737	1,390	5,664	2 3¼	15	2·6
	Total,	1,784	4,861	6,645	13,121	994	15,227	16,221	5,211	6,517	11,728	47,715	2 4¼	180	3·8

[*continued.*

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1870.															
18th June,	Ulster,	532	1,458	1,990	3,296	298	2,317	2,615	1,225	1,310	2,535	10,436	2 0½	37	3·5
	Munster,	454	1,573	2,027	4,246	272	5,546	5,818	1,749	2,534	4,283	16,374	2 4½	53	3·2
	Leinster,	654	1,180	1,834	3,669	324	5,619	5,943	1,511	1,917	3,428	14,874	2 8	53	3·6
	Connaught,	139	520	659	1,827	70	1,661	1,731	662	743	1,405	5,622	2 3¼	11	2·0
	Total,	1,779	4,731	6,510	13,038	964	15,143	16,107	5,147	6,504	11,651	47,306	2 4	154	3·3
25th June,	Ulster,	489	1,423	1,912	3,310	303	2,271	2,574	1,191	1,296	2,487	10,283	2 0½	44	4·3
	Munster,	429	1,510	1,939	4,191	300	5,459	5,759	1,720	2,468	4,188	16,077	2 4½	61	3·8
	Leinster,	623	1,138	1,761	3,554	335	5,564	5,899	1,488	1,922	3,410	14,624	2 8	41	2·8
	Connaught,	136	498	634	1,816	76	1,640	1,716	655	737	1,392	5,558	2 3¼	23	4·1
	Total,	1,677	4,569	6,246	12,871	1,014	14,934	15,948	5,054	6,423	11,477	46,542	2 4	169	3·6
2nd July,	Ulster,	486	1,374	1,860	3,280	289	2,212	2,501	1,171	1,314	2,485	10,126	2 0½	34	3·4
	Munster,	399	1,476	1,875	4,096	277	5,379	5,656	1,705	2,473	4,178	15,805	2 4¾	44	2·8
	Leinster,	611	1,129	1,740	3,548	277	5,494	5,771	1,473	1,910	3,383	14,442	2 8	63	4·4
	Connaught,	134	490	624	1,783	72	1,603	1,675	660	746	1,406	5,488	2 3¼	23	4·2
	Total,	1,630	4,469	6,099	12,707	915	14,688	15,603	5,009	6,443	11,452	45,861	2 4	164	3·6

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9th July,	Ulster,	490	1,350	1,840	3,212	296	2,160	2,456	1,177	1,323	2,500	10,008	2 0½	46	4·6
	Munster,	391	1,454	1,845	4,030	272	5,331	5,603	1,673	2,441	4,114	15,592	2 5	55	3·5
	Leinster,	610	1,136	1,746	3,562	246	5,444	5,690	1,471	1,891	3,362	14,360	2 8	64	4·5
	Connaught,	138	488	626	1,787	72	1,602	1,674	665	718	1,383	5,470	2 3¼	19	3·5
	Total,	1,629	4,428	6,057	12,591	886	14,537	15,423	4,986	6,373	11,359	45,430	2 4¼	184	4·1
16th July,	Ulster,	510	1,307	1,817	3,201	308	2,136	2,444	1,173	1,269	2,442	9,904	2 0½	47	4·7
	Munster,	392	1,428	1,820	3,994	265	5,306	5,571	1,652	2,395	4,047	15,432	2 5¼	52	3·4
	Leinster,	602	1,129	1,731	3,559	227	5,446	5,673	1,423	1,885	3,308	14,271	2 8¼	41	2·9
	Connaught,	141	490	631	1,771	74	1,582	1,656	666	716	1,382	5,440	2 3	22	4·0
	Total,	1,645	4,354	5,999	12,525	874	14,470	15,344	4,914	6,265	11,179	45,047	2 4¼	162	3·6
23rd July,	Ulster,	517	1,267	1,784	3,083	316	2,132	2,448	1,171	1,296	2,467	9,782	2 0½	25	2·6
	Munster,	383	1,362	1,745	3,904	283	5,256	5,539	1,658	2,342	4,000	15,188	2 5¼	60	4·0
	Leinster,	606	1,082	1,688	3,511	209	5,401	5,610	1,435	1,894	3,329	14,138	2 8½	45	3·2
	Connaught,	138	482	620	1,743	65	1,553	1,618	648	718	1,366	5,347	2 3¼	19	3·6
	Total,	1,644	4,193	5,837	12,241	873	14,342	15,215	4,912	6,250	11,162	44,455	2 4½	149	3·4
30th July,	Ulster,	501	1,261	1,762	3,015	311	2,119	2,430	1,137	1,279	2,416	9,623	2 0½	31	3·2
	Munster,	368	1,326	1,694	3,869	250	5,141	5,391	1,630	2,331	3,961	14,915	2 5½	47	3·2
	Leinster,	561	1,019	1,580	3,422	195	5,391	5,586	1,399	1,850	3,249	13,837	2 8½	40	2·9
	Connaught,	138	462	600	1,722	68	1,521	1,589	636	719	1,355	5,266	2 3¼	12	2·3
	Total,	1,568	4,068	5,636	12,028	824	14,172	14,996	4,802	6,179	10,981	43,641	2 4½	130	3·0
6th August,	Ulster,	491	1,243	1,734	3,015	254	2,058	2,312	1,117	1,295	2,412	9,473	2 0¾	38	4·0
	Munster,	362	1,294	1,656	3,738	243	5,025	5,268	1,590	2,285	3,875	14,537	2 5¾	43	3·0
	Leinster,	571	964	1,535	3,352	235	5,254	5,489	1,366	1,792	3,158	13,534	2 9	55	4·1
	Connaught,	130	455	585	1,688	71	1,517	1,588	630	701	1,331	5,192	2 3¼	10	1·9
	Total,	1,554	3,956	5,510	11,793	803	13,854	14,657	4,703	6,073	10,776	42,736	2 4¾	146	3·4

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1870.													s. d.		
13th August,	Ulster,	481	1,215	1,696	2,988	261	2,034	2,295	1,124	1,260	2,384	9,363	2 1	25	2·7
	Munster,	340	1,262	1,602	3,717	258	4,966	5,224	1,550	2,250	3,800	14,343	2 5¾	47	3·3
	Leinster,	555	933	1,488	3,310	188	5,198	5,386	1,346	1,768	3,114	13,298	2 9	61	4·6
	Connaught,	130	437	567	1,652	65	1,491	1,556	617	688	1,305	5,080	2 3¼	13	2·6
	Total,	1,506	3,847	5,353	11,667	772	13,689	14,461	4,637	5,966	10,603	42,084	2 4¾	146	3·5
20th August,	Ulster,	464	1,197	1,661	2,993	227	2,023	2,250	1,090	1,238	2,328	9,232	2 1	33	3·6
	Munster,	334	1,265	1,599	3,739	244	4,940	5,184	1,539	2,241	3,780	14,302	2 6¼	51	3·6
	Leinster,	540	939	1,479	3,266	211	5,172	5,383	1,312	1,772	3,084	13,212	2 9¼	46	3·5
	Connaught,	116	427	543	1,615	56	1,462	1,518	603	676	1,279	4,955	2 3¼	15	3·0
	Total,	1,454	3,828	5,282	11,613	738	13,597	14,335	4,544	5,927	10,471	41,701	2 5	145	3·5
27th August,	Ulster,	481	1,205	1,686	2,962	216	2,053	2,269	1,090	1,241	2,331	9,248	2 1¼	43	4·6
	Munster,	343	1,307	1,650	3,730	237	4,875	5,112	1,569	2,240	3,809	14,301	2 6	60	4·2
	Leinster,	546	1,035	1,581	3,316	197	5,264	5,461	1,330	1,762	3,092	13,450	2 9	51	3·8
	Connaught,	124	426	550	1,586	42	1,447	1,489	577	701	1,278	4,903	2 3½	18	3·7
	Total,	1,494	3,973	5,467	11,594	692	13,639	14,331	4,566	5,944	10,510	41,902	2 5	172	4·1

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3rd September,	Ulster,	502	1,215	1,717	2,977	209	2,089	2,298	1,059	1,228	2,287	9,279	2 1¼	33	3·6
	Munster,	340	1,258	1,598	3,767	252	4,924	5,176	1,581	2,241	3,822	14,363	2 6	67	4·7
	Leinster,	585	1,070	1,655	3,307	189	5,255	5,444	1,340	1,782	3,122	13,528	2 9¼	54	4·0
	Connaught,	113	411	524	1,581	46	1,423	1,469	590	689	1,279	4,853	2 3½	9	1·9
	Total,	1,540	3,954	5,494	11,632	696	13,691	14,387	4,570	5,940	10,510	42,023	2 5	163	3·9
10th September,	Ulster,	516	1,235	1,751	2,976	240	2,077	2,317	1,084	1.231	2,315	9,359	2 1½	24	2·6
	Munster,	335	1,302	1,637	3,765	260	4,977	5,237	1,623	2,259	3,882	14,521	2 6	66	4·5
	Leinster,	595	1,112	1,707	3,354	193	5,185	5,378	1,373	1,804	3,177	13,616	2 9½	53	3·9
	Connaught,	121	418	539	1,582	52	1,420	1,472	583	687	1,270	4,863	2 3½	16	3·3
	Total,	1,567	4,067	5,634	11,677	745	13,659	14,404	4,663	5,981	10,644	42,359	2 5¼	159	3·8
17th September,	Ulster,	523	1,249	1,772	2,968	256	2,081	2,337	1,119	1,238	2,357	9,434	2 1½	35	3·7
	Munster,	350	1,342	1,692	3,798	275	4,927	5,202	1,626	2,292	3,918	14,610	2 6	57	3·9
	Leinster,	578	1,107	1,685	3,362	192	5,203	5,395	1,402	1,862	3,264	13,706	2 9½	40	2·9
	Connaught,	120	429	549	1,571	40	1,429	1,469	580	689	1,269	4,858	2 3½	14	2·9
	Total,	1,571	4,127	5,698	11,699	763	13,640	14,403	4,727	6,081	10,808	42,608	2 5¼	146	3·4
24th September,	Ulster,	510	1,256	1,766	2,988	262	2,079	2,341	1,122	1,259	2,381	9,476	2 1½	33	3·5
	Munster,	349	1,359	1,708	3,766	270	4,911	5,181	1,617	2,256	3,873	14,528	2 6¼	65	4·5
	Leinster,	588	1,113	1,701	3,359	210	5,212	5,422	1,396	1,839	3,235	13,717	2 9¾	50	3·6
	Connaught,	120	428	548	1,549	37	1,418	1,455	577	689	1,266	4,818	2 3½	12	2·5
	Total,	1,567	4,156	5,723	11,662	779	13,620	14,399	4,712	6,043	10,755	42,539	2 5¼	160	3·8
1st October,	Ulster,	492	1,272	1,764	2,968	286	2,033	2,319	1,137	1,270	2,407	9,458	2 1½	27	2·9
	Munster,	352	1,300	1,652	3,704	249	4,930	5,179	1,590	2,309	3,899	14,434	2 6¼	51	3·5
	Leinster,	585	1,097	1,682	3,335	208	5,228	5,436	1,381	1,850	3,231	13,684	2 9¼	40	2·9
	Connaught,	122	433	555	1,519	44	1,417	1,461	573	682	1,255	4,790	2 3½	12	2·5
	Total,	1,551	4,102	5,653	11,526	787	13,608	14,395	4,681	6,111	10,792	42,366	2 5¼	130	3·1

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1870.															
8th October,	Ulster,	475	1,266	1,741	2,980	271	2,063	2,334	1,142	1,265	2,407	9,462	2 1½	28	3·0
	Munster,	352	1,305	1,657	3,735	231	4,919	5,150	1,627	2,324	3,951	14,493	2 6¾	53	3·7
	Leinster,	610	1,095	1,705	3,305	218	5,181	5,399	1,403	1,856	3,259	13,668	2 10½	45	3·3
	Connaught,	130	438	568	1,512	43	1,426	1,469	582	691	1,273	4,822	2 3½	12	2·5
	Total,	1,567	4,104	5,671	11,532	763	13,589	14,352	4,754	6,136	10,890	42,445	2 5¾	138	3·3
15th October,	Ulster,	502	1,290	1,792	2,982	277	2,069	2,346	1,170	1,271	2,441	9,561	2 1¾	28	2·9
	Munster,	374	1,330	1,704	3,724	229	4,952	5,181	1,630	2,364	3,994	14,603	2 7	54	3·7
	Leinster,	637	1,096	1,733	3,307	229	5,212	5,441	1,408	1,893	3,301	13,782	2 10¼	48	3·5
	Connaught,	143	424	567	1,501	46	1,440	1,486	561	689	1,250	4,804	2 4	16	3·3
	Total,	1,656	4,140	5,796	11,514	781	13,673	14,454	4,769	6,217	10,986	42,750	2 6	146	3·4
22nd October,	Ulster,	508	1,303	1,811	3,003	267	2,127	2,394	1,173	1,273	2,446	9,654	2 2	39	3·9
	Munster,	411	1,390	1,801	3,851	215	5,020	5,235	1,685	2,398	4,083	14,970	2 7½	53	3·5
	Leinster,	635	1,110	1,745	3,325	212	5,304	5,516	1,456	1,902	3,358	13,944	2 11	55	3·9
	Connaught,	143	431	574	1,515	44	1,453	1,497	579	700	1,279	4,865	2 4¼	11	2·3
	Total,	1,697	4,234	5,931	11,694	738	13,904	14,642	4,893	6,273	11,166	43,433	2 6¼	158	3·6

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29th October,	Ulster,	521	1,303	1,824	3,019	276	2,113	2,389	1,175	1,269	2,444	9,676	2 2	41	4·2
	Munster,	459	1,462	1,921	3,953	237	5,062	5,299	1,749	2,422	4,171	15,344	2 7½	42	2·7
	Leinster,	685	1,157	1,842	3,327	206	5,339	5,545	1,461	1,917	3,378	14,092	2 10¾	52	3·7
	Connaught,	144	428	572	1,492	53	1,487	1,540	591	707	1,298	4,902	2 4½	10	1·8
	Total,	1,809	4,350	6,159	11,791	772	14,001	14,773	4,976	6,315	11,291	44,014	2 6¼	145	3·3
5th November,	Ulster,	521	1,301	1,822	3,056	272	2,111	2,383	1,184	1,283	2,467	9,728	2 2½	23	2·4
	Munster,	464	1,479	1,943	4,010	235	5,082	5,317	1,779	2,430	4,209	15,479	2 7½	51	3·3
	Leinster,	708	1,174	1,882	3,350	222	5,455	5,677	1,371	1,925	3,296	14,205	2 11¼	53	3·7
	Connaught,	147	448	595	1,523	56	1,471	1,527	601	704	1,305	4,950	2 4¾	14	2·8
	Total,	1,840	4,402	6,242	11,939	785	14,119	14,904	4,935	6,342	11,277	44,362	2 6½	141	3·2
12th November,	Ulster,	553	1,349	1,902	3,109	245	2,189	2,434	1,202	1,303	2,505	9,950	2 2¼	35	3·5
	Munster,	467	1,545	2,012	4,040	245	5,167	5,412	1,799	2,490	4,289	15,753	2 8	50	3·2
	Leinster,	699	1,223	1,922	3,420	244	5,541	5,785	1,374	1,947	3,321	14,448	2 11	60	4·2
	Connaught,	150	449	599	1,539	62	1,512	1,574	602	722	1,324	5,036	2 4½	19	3·8
	Total,	1,869	4,566	6,435	12,108	796	14,409	15,205	4,977	6,462	11,439	45,187	2 6½	164	3·6
19th November,	Ulster,	582	1,402	1,984	3,196	271	2,290	2,561	1,223	1,312	2,535	10,276	2 2½	39	3·8
	Munster,	527	1,611	2,138	4,116	268	5,277	5,545	1,825	2,515	4,340	16,139	2 8¼	74	4·6
	Leinster,	766	1,255	2,021	3,483	241	5,673	5,914	1,444	1,982	3,426	14,844	2 11¾	62	4·2
	Connaught,	165	489	654	1,579	65	1,520	1,585	622	735	1,357	5,175	2 4¾	19	3·7
	Total,	2,040	4,757	6,797	12,374	845	14,760	15,605	5,114	6,544	11,658	46,434	2 7	194	4·2
26th November,	Ulster,	592	1,444	2,036	3,306	299	2,369	2,668	1,246	1,338	2,584	10,594	2 2¼	39	3·7
	Mnnster,	546	1,643	2,189	4,190	273	5,393	5,666	1,839	2,552	4,391	16,436	2 8	82	5·0
	Leinster,	793	1,301	2,094	3,554	244	5,783	6,027	1,465	1,977	3,442	15,117	2 11¾	89	5·9
	Connaught,	170	480	650	1,570	61	1,542	1,603	632	730	1,362	5,185	2 5	31	6·0
	Total,	2,101	4,868	6,969	12,620	877	15,087	15,964	5,182	6,597	11,779	47,332	2 6¾	241	5·1

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1870.													s. d.		
3rd December,	Ulster,	594	1,494	2,088	3,326	331	2,341	2,672	1,287	1,318	2,605	10,691	2 2¼	38	3·6
	Munster,	573	1,673	2,246	4,288	273	5,352	5,625	1,880	2,623	4,503	16,662	2 8	64	3·8
	Leinster,	796	1,321	2,117	3,575	258	5,820	6,078	1,469	1,971	3,440	15,210	2 11½	57	3·7
	Connaught,	166	488	654	1,584	65	1,574	1,639	642	729	1,371	5,248	2 5	12	2·3
	Total,	2,129	4,976	7,105	12,773	927	15,087	16,014	5,278	6,641	11,919	47,811	2 6¾	171	3·6
10th December,	Ulster,	612	1,533	2,145	3,409	335	2,397	2,732	1,292	1,367	2,659	10,945	2 2¼	38	3·6
	Munster,	576	1,713	2,289	4,343	280	5,370	5,650	1,886	2,621	4,507	16,789	2 8¼	73	4·3
	Leinster,	862	1,363	2,225	3,581	265	5,909	6,174	1,515	2,017	3,532	15,512	2 11½	62	4·0
	Connaught,	177	519	696	1,616	68	1,584	1,652	645	733	1,378	5,342	2 5¼	22	4·1
	Total.	2,227	5,128	7,355	12,949	948	15,260	16,208	5,338	6,738	12,076	48,588	2 6¾	195	4·0
17th December,	Ulster,	646	1,571	2,217	3,484	346	2,369	2,715	1,291	1,370	2,661	11,077	2 2¼	56	5·1
	Munster,	596	1,732	2,328	4,341	286	5,369	5,655	1,887	2,610	4,497	16,821	2 8¼	86	5·1
	Leinster,	894	1,414	2,308	3,626	246	5,900	6,146	1,540	2,012	3,552	15,632	2 11¾	68	4·4
	Connaught,	190	511	701	1,625	68	1,578	1,646	650	740	1,390	5,362	2 5¼	20	3·7
	Total,	2,326	5,228	7,554	13,076	946	15,216	16,162	5,368	6,732	12,100	48,892	2 7	230	4·7
24th December,	Ulster,	669	1,618	2,287	3,501	380	2,361	2,741	1,312	1,401	2,713	11,242	2 2¼	53	4·7
	Munster,	611	1,754	2,365	4,381	268	5,264	5,532	1,888	2,606	4,494	16,772	2 8¾	72	4·3
	Leinster,	932	1,427	2,359	3,671	225	5,822	6,047	1,551	2,011	3,562	15,639	2 11¾	60	3·8
	Connaught,	189	513	702	1,616	65	1,532	1,597	639	732	1,371	5,286	2 6	26	4·9
	Total,	2,401	5,312	7,713	13,169	938	14,979	15,917	5,390	6,750	12,140	48,939	2 7¼	211	4·3

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31st December,	Ulster,	676	1,668	2,344	3,539	391	2,471	2,862	1,342	1,403	2,745	11,490	2 4¾	63	5·5
	Munster,	658	1,810	2 468	4,410	241	5,475	5,716	1,903	2,633	4,536	17,130	3 3	109	6·4
	Leinster,	977	1,485	2,462	3,738	259	5,935	6,194	1,602	2,028	3,630	16,024	3 4¼	96	6·0
	Connaught,	203	522	725	1,645	68	1,547	1,615	652	735	1,387	5,372	2 11¾	30	5·6
	Total,	2,514	5,485	7,999	13,332	959	15,428	16,387	5,499	6,799	12,298	50,016	3 0	298	6·0
1871. 7th January,	Ulster,	669	1,680	2,349	3,580	406	2,561	2,967	1,337	1,412	2,749	11,645	2 2½	56	4·8
	Munster,	660	1,843	2,503	4,506	260	5,623	5,883	1,940	2,655	4,595	17,487	2 9	92	5·3
	Leinster,	969	1,489	2,458	3,766	275	6,079	6,354	1,598	2,046	3,644	16,222	3 1½	80	4·9
	Connaught,	205	558	763	1,672	53	1,595	1,648	662	716	1,378	5,461	2 7¼	17	3·1
	Total,	2,503	5,570	8,073	13,524	994	15,858	16,852	5,537	6,829	12,366	50,815	2 8	245	4·8
14th January,	Ulster,	683	1,695	2,378	3,582	432	2,620	3,052	1,368	1,415	2,783	11,795	2 2	54	4·6
	Munster,	668	1,834	2,502	4,559	270	5,831	6,101	1,969	2,726	4,695	17,857	2 8½	92	5·2
	Leinster,	977	1,498	2,475	3,820	288	6,207	6,495	1,616	2,069	3,685	16,475	3 0	78	4·7
	Connaught,	214	558	772	1,700	59	1,640	1,699	661	721	1,382	5,553	2 5¼	17	3·1
	Total,	2,542	5,585	8,127	13,661	1,049	16,298	17,347	5,614	6,931	12,545	51,680	2 7	241	4·7
21st January,	Ulster,	695	1,706	2,401	3,591	438	2,628	3,066	1,374	1,421	2,795	11,853	2 2	56	4·7
	Munster,	682	1,905	2,587	4,651	303	5,883	6,186	2,010	2,756	4,766	18,190	2 8¼	90	4·9
	Leinster,	979	1,525	2,504	3,799	313	6,263	6,576	1,631	2,096	3,727	16,606	3 0	84	5·1
	Connaught,	206	555	761	1,744	62	1,669	1,731	660	740	1,400	5,636	2 5¼	21	3·7
	Total,	2,562	5,691	8,253	13,785	1,116	16,443	17,559	5,675	7,013	12,688	52,285	2 7	251	4·8
28th January,	Ulster,	710	1,691	2,401	3,552	408	2,679	3,087	1,387	1,459	2,846	11,886	2 2	68	5·7
	Munster,	644	1,868	2,512	4,613	340	6,023	6,363	2,055	2,700	4,755	18,243	2 8	104	5·7
	Leinster,	969	1,546	2,515	3,787	322	6,428	6,750	1,626	2,108	3,734	16,786	3 0¼	84	5·0
	Connaught,	206	559	765	1,758	65	1,690	1,755	663	743	1,406	5,684	2 5½	21	3·7
	Total,	2,529	5,664	8,193	13,710	1,135	16,820	17,955	5,731	7,010	12,741	52,599	2 7	277	5·3

[*continued.*

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1871.															
4th February,	Ulster,	719	1,708	2,427	3,520	414	2,672	3,086	1,401	1,465	2,866	11,899	2 2	75	6·3
	Munster,	670	1,883	2,553	4,616	358	6,037	6,395	2,046	2,780	4,826	18,390	2 8	88	4·8
	Leinster,	959	1,564	2,523	3,851	335	6,522	6,857	1,610	2,101	3,711	16,942	3 0	68	4·0
	Connaught,	213	556	769	1,775	77	1,695	1,772	664	754	1,418	5,734	2 5¼	23	4·0
	Total,	2,561	5,711	8,272	13,762	1,184	16,926	18,110	5,721	7,100	12,821	52,965	2 7	254	4·8
11th February,	Ulster,	657	1,698	2,355	3,464	398	2,701	3,099	1,379	1,420	2,799	11,717	2 2	69	5·9
	Munster,	679	1,867	2,546	4,611	355	6,103	6,458	2,038	2,800	4,838	18,453	2 8	83	4·4
	Leinster,	926	1,535	2,461	3,831	322	6,556	6,878	1,625	2,090	3,715	16,885	3 0¼	87	5·2
	Connaught,	209	548	757	1,773	85	1,722	1,807	652	749	1,401	5,738	2 5¼	22	3·8
	Total,	2,471	5,648	8,119	13,679	1,160	17,082	18,242	5,694	7,059	12,753	52,793	2 7	261	4·9
18th February,	Ulster,	644	1,656	2,300	3,448	386	2,653	3,039	1,379	1,406	2,785	11,572	2 2	70	6·0
	Munster,	680	1,874	2,554	4,637	339	6,075	6,414	2,044	2,752	4,796	18,401	2 8½	60	3·3
	Leinster,	898	1,517	2,415	3,837	308	6,510	6,818	1,612	2,047	3,659	16,729	3 0¼	70	4·2
	Connaught,	200	540	740	1,735	133	1,703	1,836	657	743	1,400	5,711	2 5½	19	3·3
	Total,	2,422	5,587	8,009	13,657	1,166	16,941	18,107	5,692	6,948	12,640	52,413	2 7	219	4·2

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No. 13.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1869 and 1870.

i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1869 and 1870.

Year.	January.*	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1869, .	977	344	398	406	335	368	390	401	379	309	291	270	4,868
1870, .	876	325	339	313	342	381	368	345	306	319	277	230	4,421

ii. Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Disease of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

Year.	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse.	Number of cases labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT.									Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of disease.	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease of eye.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged from Workhouse while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Under treatment on 31st December, 1869.	No record of result.	
								Days.	Days.										
1869, .	924	1,403	1,194	1,347	4,868	2,800†	2,068†	37	32	3,638	194	68	26	1	15	383	555	31	4,868
1870, .	970	1,285	1,019	1,147	4,421	2,283†	2,124†	37	31	3,297	161	69	34	1	18	394	513	15	4,421

* The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

† The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

Note on Columns headed "Result."—From the nature of the headings under the general term "Result," some cases are necessarily twice entered; and consequently the numbers in the several Columns exceed the total entered in the final Column; and even that total must be regarded as indicating a greater prevalence of the disease than has actually existed, inasmuch as the number of *cases* is usually given by the Medical Officers in their Returns without reference to the fact that the same person may have been under treatment on more than one occasion during the year, thus showing a number of cases greater than the number of persons treated. The extent of this variation is of course much greater where, as in the case of the last Census Report, the Returns for a series of years are added together.

Also as regards Columns headed "One eye lost," "Both eyes lost."—These columns include many cases in which the sight was lost before admission into the Workhouse.

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29th September, 1870; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Ulster:										
Co. of Antrim.										
Antrim, . .	117,119	39,652	32	39	11	82	1,139	1,218	9	59
Ballycastle, .	102,197	19,653	42	122	10	174	190	394	1	45
Ballymena, .	161,161	74,597	25	108	9	137	703	840	9	52
Ballymoney,	127,518	41,583	22	93	7	122	643	795	4	37
Belfast, . .	47,812	144,929	595	2,462	111	3,198	9,423	12,591	201	699
Larne, . .	117,784	35,087	42	184	4	230	366	596	18	35
Lisburn, . .	119,843	66,882	83	209	15	307	1,642	1,949	24	93
Co. of Armagh.										
Armagh, . .	154,253	80,810	51	260	11	322	1,173	1,495	23	91
Lurgan, . .	79,465	73,930	101	739	24	894	2,408	3,272	59	111
Co. of Cavan.										
Bailiehorough, .	95,909	23,079	23	89	5	117	372	489	10	34
Bawnboy, . .	104,504	26,808	9	98	10	87	276	363	1	15
Cavan, . .	160,662	58,662	77	285	8	370	678	1,048	20	76
Cootehill, . .	105,848	38,991	10	92	6	78	430	508	5	35
Co. of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon, .	132,353	32,181	26	52	13	91	268	359	7	30
Donegal, . .	160,411	31,258	11	41	6	58	173	231	2	24
Dunfanaghy, .	125,950	17,326	1	13	3	17	46	63	–	4
Glenties, . .	257,430	39,899	41	57	3	101	153	254	4	18
Inishowen, .	159,408	37,222	14	52	3	69	206	275	2	42
Letterkenny, .	101,207	18,932	29	31	2	62	207	269	2	18
Milford, . .	111,335	28,226	43	46	4	93	94	187	1	25
Stranorlar, . .	121,151	19,978	15	24	3	42	209	251	5	22
Co. of Down.										
Banbridge, . .	124,928	71,918	97	96	30	223	1,389	1,612	19	50
Downpatrick, .	147,361	57,999	26	208	5	239	1,282	1,521	10	70
Kilkeel, . .	81,829	22,614	33	30	9	69	460	529	5	18
Newry, . .	137,875	74,311	57	194	27	278	2,124	2,402	33	101
Newtownards, .	93,851	53,428	49	284	26	359	1,195	1,524	23	84
Co. of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen, .	203,628	49,715	30	116	11	157	444	601	9	59
Irvinestown, .	75,927	22,728	24	66	12	102	313	415	11	22
Lisnaskea, . .	98,745	25,832	–	120	5	125	490	585	5	18
Co. of Londonderry										
Coleraine, . .	112,399	40,592	44	142	20	206	966	1,172	11	48
Londonderry, .	143,996	59,392	37	166	8	211	1,741	1,952	35	90
Magherafelt, .	159,721	63,852	41	82	5	128	541	669	7	48
Newtownlimavady,	152,712	30,907	30	53	4	87	620	707	4	32

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Ulster—*con.*										
Co. of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	60,664	22,354	–	46	4	50	543	593	3	28
Castleblayney,	94,213	41,812	38	229	23	290	848	1,138	11	33
Clones,	73,502	26,699	5	45	4	54	632	686	8	34
Monaghan,	112,739	45,674	9	26	3	38	231	269	4	44
Co. of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	91,785	17,478	8	34	4	46	98	144	3	16
Clogher,	101,679	27,753	14	104	8	126	453	579	4	16
Cookstown,	96,720	37,953	28	75	6	109	348	457	13	33
Dungannon,	102,548	51,892	19	81	14	114	983	1,097	17	39
Gortin,	111,261	16,626	3	33	–	36	278	314	5	11
Omagh,	174,217	52,836	37	56	4	97	756	853	16	68
Strabane,	134,372	43,604	51	71	21	143	1,253	1,396	16	50
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	5,316,689	1,907,264	1,972	7,388	518	9,878	38,724	48,602	679	2,574
Province of Munster:										
Co. of Clare.										
Ballyvaghan,	71,063	6,819	16	88	3	107	35	142	8	21
Corrofin,	61,386	7,866	30	93	13	136	152	288	5	22
Ennis,	112,505	30,097	106	338	–	444	403	847	18	73
Ennistymon,	99,281	25,028	38	210	8	256	265	521	11	58
Killadysert,	62,319	13,265	24	63	6	93	131	224	6	14
Kilrush,	136,788	41,130	60	316	19	395	155	550	5	65
Scariff,	86,320	15,611	18	76	9	103	249	352	6	46
Tulla,	84,723	15,759	24	106	7	137	387	524	7	37
Co. of Cork.										
Bandon,	101,345	27,256	17	147	19	183	276	459	9	47
Bantry,	106,855	15,964	3	120	4	127	102	229	3	29
Castletown,	73,445	15,076	3	81	7	91	298	389	4	24
Clonakilty,	80,465	28,268	11	179	11	201	257	458	4	44
Cork,	169,732	147,572	172	3,130	143	3,445	4,766	8,211	105	555
Dunmanway,	103,917	17,426	1	64	5	70	245	315	3	12
Fermoy,	148,268	37,960	53	282	31	366	674	1,040	6	74
Kanturk,	186,524	34,480	26	357	12	395	859	1,254	21	80
Kinsale,	79,651	23,837	18	198	8	224	555	779	11	49
Macroom,	179,108	31,090	59	161	11	231	465	696	9	42
Mallow,	154,358	35,751	52	376	24	452	1,124	1,576	17	73
Midleton,	109,266	34,086	84	202	34	320	1,175	1,495	6	102
Millstreet,	74,905	14,797	66	180	14	260	584	844	11	39
Mitchelstown,	86,957	22,747	36	210	15	261	933	1,194	16	57
Skibbereen,	115,024	32,412	23	228	8	259	312	571	3	44
Skull,	57,169	13,902	–	33	4	37	120	157	1	18
Youghal,	70,624	24,701	108	305	23	436	1,010	1,446	8	46
Co. of Kerry.										
Caherciveen,	197,545	25,204	103	168	13	284	137	421	3	30
Dingle,	125,278	20,539	14	94	7	115	218	333	4	42

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Munster—*con.*										
Co. of Kerry—con.										
Kenmare, . .	198,152	18,757	77	150	19	246	345	591	3	31
Killarney, . .	251,287	43,987	46	193	28	267	389	656	10	75
Listowel, . .	151,208	36,531	57	163	18	238	244	482	5	40
Tralee, . .	221,847	52,068	44	344	11	399	887	1,286	16	106
Co. of Limerick.										
Croom, . .	83,323	21,172	14	170	9	193	325	518	14	42
Glin, . . .	60,666	15,750	25	86	2	113	173	286	8	31
Kilmallock, .	140,357	39,539	149	337	32	518	1,328	1,846	41	113
Limerick, . .	177,951	90,756	368	2,598	92	3,058	3,536	6,594	84	441
Newcastle, . .	143,024	31,624	38	219	20	277	586	863	22	55
Rathkeale, . .	79,932	22,055	70	210	16	296	662	958	17	50
Co. of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane, .	81,850	13,740	8	58	3	69	278	347	4	17
Carrick-on-Suir, .	112,630	30,294	64	227	8	299	1,042	1,341	30	98
Cashel, . .	156,822	33,527	100	250	9	359	993	1,352	31	85
Clogheen, . .	118,427	25,249	48	120	5	173	450	623	12	47
Clonmel, . .	86,810	28,039	102	182	11	295	1,622	1,917	33	102
Nenagh, . .	183,088	38,277	35	245	12	292	661	953	15	63
Roscrea, . .	118,488	24,666	64	103	6	173	440	613	3	41
Thurles, . .	143,350	36,152	102	136	11	249	395	644	2	48
Tipperary, . .	179,988	47,298	115	203	20	338	1,162	1,500	36	104
Co. of Waterford.										
Dungarvan, .	94,044	24,346	75	247	7	329	1,153	1,482	20	106
Kilmacthomas, .	64,478	15,494	35	88	7	130	563	693	8	32
Lismore, . .	97,140	20,845	42	150	7	199	490	689	12	48
Waterford, . .	125,720	60,068	89	737	36	862	1,957	2,819	46	214
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	6,005,403	1,528,877	2,932	15,021	847	18,800	35,568	54,368	782	3,732
Province of Leinster:										
Co. of Carlow.										
Carlow, . .	185,857	51,802	147	191	17	355	1,510	1,865	16	113
Co. of Dublin.										
Balrothery, .	75,139	22,016	41	189	17	247	2,875	3,122	8	47
Dublin, North, .	40,769	134,755	30	2,691	115	2,836	1,773	4,609	66	465
Dublin, South, .	48,089	201,963	49	3,106	132	3,287	2,385	5,672	85	657
Rathdown, . .	61,514	53,298	235	668	40	943	1,684	2,627	27	128
Co. of Kildare.										
Athy, . . .	160,254	33,210	37	47	13	97	900	997	20	58
Celbridge, . .	86,838	19,580	141	144	28	313	548	861	11	40
Naas, . .	216,622	47,598	20	205	14	239	1,741	1,980	16	70

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Leinster—*con.*										
Co. of Kilkenny.										
Callan, . .	104,011	24,969	76	215	17	308	842	1,150	26	53
Castlecomer, .	57,820	15,937	31	106	13	150	358	508	6	32
Kilkenny, . .	110,943	35,499	255	537	9	801	1,575	2,376	31	141
Thomastown, .	107,577	21,405	31	155	14	200	687	887	11	50
Urlingford, .	76,149	15,255	15	106	–	121	372	493	5	26
King's County.										
Edenderry, .	172,407	23,384	24	82	7	113	991	1,104	14	40
Parsonstown, .	220,437	39,350	40	39	7	86	570	656	7	56
Tullamore, . .	155,395	33,087	71	380	32	483	1,163	1,646	9	68
Co. of Longford.										
Ballymahon, .	100,126	22,089	7	32	7	46	575	621	5	21
Granard, . . .	134,003	36,043	44	82	11	137	509	646	7	39
Longford, . .	109,961	32,757	16	191	20	227	1,027	1,254	9	54
Co. of Louth.										
Ardee, . .	96,211	25,284	18	433	47	498	2,695	3,193	19	67
Drogheda, . .	99,045	39,821	112	184	39	335	4,080	4,415	16	92
Dundalk, . .	104,434	46,850	85	179	12	276	2,621	2,897	15	64
Co. of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin, .	108,339	14,109	4	163	2	169	2,209	2,378	4	32
Kells, . .	108,982	24,482	50	191	10	251	489	740	10	44
Navan, . .	94,466	21,988	81	209	6	296	3,075	3,371	13	52
Oldcastle, . .	85,912	23,657	13	26	11	50	472	522	3	48
Trim, . . .	119,518	22,918	20	266	6	292	1,528	1,820	12	50
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix, . .	107,167	22,400	99	69	7	175	513	688	8	57
Donaghmore, .	51,060	9,504	19	64	17	100	210	310	4	14
Mountmellick, .	200,633	42,184	95	355	25	475	898	1,373	22	56
Co. of Westmeath.										
Athlone, . .	150,768	39,323	68	163	8	239	1,031	1,270	10	79
Delvin, . .	74,775	13,561	25	85	10	120	539	659	5	25
Mullingar, . .	208,401	42,703	47	135	3	185	758	943	13	68
Co. of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy, .	196,689	42,886	141	122	17	280	907	1,187	20	80
Gorey, .	129,705	24,857	76	352	12	440	620	1,060	13	48
New Ross, . .	177,231	44,141	56	293	21	370	641	1,011	34	81
Wexford, . .	126,301	43,727	214	342	7	563	731	1,294	25	146
Co. of Wicklow.										
Baltinglass, .	139,108	22,032	39	133	4	176	1,048	1,224	8	50
Rathdrum, .	227,541	43,402	32	98	13	143	1,968	2,111	21	57
Shillelagh, . .	110,122	19,183	68	120	5	193	484	677	11	22
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	4,940,319	1,493,009	2,672	13,148	795	16,615	49,602	66,217	665	3,390

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No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year. Number admitted in Sickness. Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
Province of Connaught:										
Co. of Galway.										
Ballinasloe,	160,507	28,222	3	231	14	248	410	658	5	48
Clifden,	192,965	25,000	17	116	22	155	207	362	4	26
Galway,	197,467	50,821	102	390	38	530	438	968	19	139
Glennamaddy,	100,319	22,469	13	64	4	81	358	439	5	18
Gort,	107,919	20,501	25	144	9	178	257	435	8	49
Loughrea,	198,832	29,139	4	130	6	140	564	704	6	39
Mount Bellew,	102,383	19,936	14	55	0	75	354	429	2	29
Oughterard,	172,745	18,472	2	42	4	48	90	138	3	16
Portumna,	77,046	14,939	7	81	11	99	181	280	4	28
Tuam,	190,649	44,440	21	151	5	177	735	912	5	40
Co. of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shan.,	100,736	31,077	44	95	7	146	343	489	6	32
Manorhamilton,	144,847	33,443	38	65	13	116	330	446	2	22
Mohill,	92,956	30,191	20	113	17	150	369	519	7	42
Co. of Mayo.										
Ballina,	150,415	32,693	35	240	20	295	214	509	6	34
Ballinrobe,	144,895	31,558	30	165	21	216	455	671	6	37
Belmullet,	177,933	17,096	5	59	4	68	297	305	2	45
Castlebar,	140,998	31,780	11	143	2	156	183	339	6	21
Claremorris,	110,788	32,070	6	56	5	67	222	289	–	18
Killala,	104,882	11,829	–	13	3	16	90	106	–	6
Newport,	170,413	16,660	2	49	4	55	163	218	2	18
Swineford,	152,594	52,004	12	95	8	115	401	516	4	35
Westport,	175,508	20,868	17	128	18	163	306	469	4	31
Co. of Roscommon.										
Boyle,	159,696	47,758	31	180	20	231	297	528	7	35
Castlerea,	162,303	46,783	42	134	32	208	413	621	7	47
Roscommon,	114,057	26,504	39	185	9	233	460	693	12	47
Strokestown,	90,036	26,395	26	185	35	246	418	604	6	35
Co. of Sligo.										
Dromore West,	96,986	18,608	3	44	5	52	50	102	2	16
Sligo,	143,523	53,901	3	120	4	133	667	800	14	56
Tobercurry,	125,774	27,657	5	50	4	59	220	279	2	21
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	4,060,232	869,414	577	3,529	350	4,456	9,492	13,948	156	1,003
SUMMARY.										
ULSTER,	5,316,689	1,907,264	1,972	7,388	518	9,878	38,724	48,602	679	2,572
MUNSTER,	6,005,403	1,528,877	2,932	15,021	847	18,800	35,568	54,368	782	3,732
LEINSTER,	4,940,319	1,493,009	2,672	13,148	795	16,615	49,602	66,217	665	3,390
CONNAUGHT,	4,060,232	869,414	577	3,529	350	4,456	9,492	13,948	156	1,003
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.)	20,322,643	5,798,564	8,153	39,088	2,510	49,749	133,386	183,135	2,282	10,697

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland, during the year ended 29th September, 1870.

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster:												
Co. of Antrim.												
Antrim,	4	71	3	78	83	806	12	901	87	877	15	979
Ballycastle,	9	27	3	39	42	174	11	227	51	201	14	266
Ballymena,	29	45	–	74	44	151	9	204	73	196	9	278
Ballymoney,	2	34	–	36	22	165	8	195	24	199	8	231
Belfast,	90	528	13	631	1,339	3,571	165	5,075	1,429	4,099	178	5,706
Larne,	2	36	2	40	46	264	6	316	48	300	8	356
Lisburn,	2	43	5	50	113	357	15	485	115	400	20	535
Co. of Armagh.												
Armagh,	7	43	–	50	81	398	22	501	88	441	22	551
Lurgan,	16	91	2	109	137	1,366	26	1,529	153	1,457	28	1,638
Co. of Cavan.												
Bailieborough,	1	33	–	34	60	111	7	178	61	144	7	212
Bawnboy,	–	32	2	34	9	77	10	96	9	109	12	130
Cavan,	8	37	–	45	176	477	8	661	184	514	8	706
Cootehill,	2	41	–	43	20	122	6	148	22	163	6	191
Co. of Donegal.												
Ballyshannon,	3	17	1	21	26	52	13	91	29	69	14	112
Donegal,	–	21	–	21	21	90	6	117	21	111	6	138
Dunfanaghy,	–	11	–	11	1	25	3	29	1	36	3	40
Glenties,	–	32	–	32	44	124	3	171	44	156	3	203
Inishowen,	–	17	–	17	14	83	4	101	14	100	4	118
Letterkenny,	3	30	2	35	30	102	2	134	33	132	4	169
Milford,	–	12	–	12	43	115	5	163	43	127	5	175
Stranorlar,	1	21	–	22	17	100	3	120	18	121	3	142
Co. of Down.												
Banbridge,	3	34	3	40	97	350	30	477	100	384	33	517
Downpatrick,	7	124	1	132	54	471	5	530	61	595	6	662
Kilkeel,	3	20	–	23	36	111	6	153	39	131	6	176
Newry,	2	32	1	35	111	494	36	641	113	526	37	676
Newtownards,	4	111	6	121	56	595	26	677	60	706	32	798
Co. of Fermanagh.												
Enniskillen,	1	60	2	63	80	369	13	462	81	429	15	525
Irvinestown,	6	14	–	20	39	109	12	160	45	123	12	180
Lisnaskea,	–	41	–	41	–	153	5	158	–	194	5	199
Co. of Londonderry.												
Coleraine,	2	50	1	53	51	307	25	383	53	357	26	436
Londonderry,	7	41	1	49	58	368	9	435	65	409	10	484
Magherafelt,	9	18	4	31	41	119	5	165	50	137	9	196
Newtownlimavady,	–	14	3	17	30	202	4	236	30	216	7	253
Co. of Monaghan.												
Carrickmacross,	–	23	–	23	–	66	4	70	–	89	4	93
Castleblayney,	1	37	–	38	38	326	23	387	39	363	23	425
Clones,	–	38	–	38	17	109	4	130	17	147	4	168
Monaghan,	–	47	–	47	58	90	4	152	58	137	4	199

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster—*con.*												
Co. of Tyrone.												
Castlederg,	3	11	–	14	8	86	4	98	11	97	4	112
Clogher,	2	26	1	29	19	160	8	187	21	186	9	216
Cookstown,	10	13	1	24	28	174	6	208	38	187	7	232
Dungannon,	–	34	2	36	22	334	18	374	22	368	20	410
Gortin,	–	26	1	27	3	49	–	52	3	75	1	79
Omagh,	7	31	–	38	57	180	9	246	64	211	9	284
Strabane,	6	49	1	56	51	76	21	148	57	125	22	204
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	252	2,116	61	2,429	3,322	14,028	621	17,971	3,574	16,144	682	20,400
Province of Munster:												
Co. of Clare.												
Ballyvaghan,	7	90	–	97	22	182	5	209	29	272	5	306
Corrofin,	1	40	1	42	36	112	13	161	37	152	14	203
Ennis,	6	177	–	183	148	613	2	763	154	790	2	946
Ennistymon,	2	101	–	103	60	324	19	403	62	425	19	506
Killadysert,	–	44	–	44	24	75	9	108	24	119	9	152
Kilrush,	17	130	5	152	67	355	21	443	84	485	26	595
Scariff,	–	56	–	56	21	216	8	245	21	272	8	301
Tulla,	7	66	–	73	36	163	7	206	43	229	7	279
Co. of Cork.												
Bandon,	1	76	1	78	17	263	19	299	18	339	20	377
Bantry,	–	43	–	43	3	155	4	162	3	198	4	205
Castletown,	–	20	–	20	3	126	8	137	3	146	8	157
Clonakilty,	–	53	6	59	15	338	14	367	15	391	20	426
Cork,	13	778	18	809	370	5,049	193	5,612	383	5,827	211	6,421
Dunmanway,	1	29	–	30	1	129	6	136	2	158	6	166
Fermoy,	5	43	3	51	58	307	31	396	63	350	34	447
Kanturk,	4	126	4	134	56	595	9	660	60	721	13	794
Kinsale,	2	47	–	49	42	295	11	348	44	342	11	397
Macroom,	11	48	–	59	63	184	11	258	74	232	11	317
Mallow,	3	75	4	82	83	592	38	713	86	667	42	795
Midleton,	7	58	5	70	115	402	34	551	122	460	39	621
Millstreet,	10	96	4	110	103	292	16	411	113	388	20	521
Mitchelstown,	–	56	2	58	49	477	22	548	49	533	24	606
Skibbereen,	4	148	1	153	27	242	10	279	31	390	11	432
Skull,	3	46	–	49	18	92	4	114	21	138	4	163
Youghal,	22	60	4	86	267	429	25	721	289	489	29	807
Co. of Kerry.												
Caherciveen,	3	66	2	71	123	189	17	329	126	255	19	400
Dingle,	2	53	1	56	20	121	7	148	22	174	8	204
Kenmare,	2	40	2	44	92	283	25	400	94	323	27	444
Killarney,	–	110	5	115	–	385	28	413	–	495	33	528
Listowel,	7	55	3	65	84	208	22	314	91	263	25	379
Tralee,	18	71	2	91	174	714	18	906	192	785	20	997

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Munster—*con.*												
Co. of Limerick.												
Croom,	4	53	2	59	31	306	9	346	35	359	11	405
Glin,	2	33	–	35	26	191	4	221	28	224	4	256
Kilmallock,	22	81	3	106	248	472	39	759	270	553	42	865
Limerick,	29	557	10	596	418	2,878	102	3,398	447	3,435	112	3,994
Newcastle,	1	81	–	82	45	447	20	512	46	528	20	594
Rathkeale,	10	33	3	46	111	317	19	447	121	350	22	493
Co. of Tipperary.												
Borrisokane,	2	35	–	37	8	119	4	131	10	154	4	168
Carrick-on-Suir,	3	123	2	128	71	856	13	940	74	979	15	1,068
Cashel,	9	74	1	84	179	541	21	741	188	615	22	825
Clogheen,	9	42	3	54	139	366	12	517	148	408	15	571
Clonmel,	12	93	3	108	161	482	11	654	173	575	14	762
Nenagh,	3	139	4	146	40	380	13	433	43	519	17	579
Roscrea,	1	62	1	64	71	218	7	296	72	280	8	360
Thurles,	2	52	–	54	102	136	11	249	104	188	11	303
Tipperary,	41	57	–	98	268	369	20	657	309	426	20	755
Co. of Waterford.												
Dungarvan,	–	56	–	56	77	634	10	721	77	690	10	777
Kilmacthomas,	5	67	–	72	119	245	7	371	124	312	7	443
Lismore,	3	33	–	36	52	263	10	325	55	296	10	361
Waterford,	12	273	8	293	139	1,592	124	1,855	151	1,865	132	2,148
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	328	4,845	113	5,286	4,502	24,719	1,112	30,333	4,830	29,564	1,225	35,619
Province of Leinster.												
Co. of Carlow.												
Carlow,	11	64	2	77	224	360	17	601	235	424	19	678
Co. of Dublin.												
Balrothery,	3	66	–	69	61	230	20	311	64	296	20	380
Dublin, North,	3	936	18	957	62	3,919	131	4,112	65	4,855	149	5,069
Dublin, South,	15	1,434	8	1,457	263	4,419	163	4,845	278	5,853	171	6,302
Rathdown,	9	246	3	258	345	893	43	1,281	354	1,139	46	1,539
Co. of Kildare.												
Athy,	2	66	–	68	51	554	4	609	53	620	4	677
Celbridge,	8	40	3	51	198	272	35	505	206	312	38	556
Naas,	3	45	2	50	23	320	14	357	26	365	16	407
Co. of Kilkenny.												
Callan,	–	99	1	100	84	453	24	561	84	552	25	661
Castlecomer,	2	28	–	30	45	188	13	246	47	216	13	276
Kilkenny,	21	162	–	183	275	983	9	1,267	296	1,145	9	1,450
Thomastown,	1	48	1	50	49	209	14	272	50	257	15	322
Urlingford,	2	55	1	58	15	186	–	201	17	241	1	259

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Leinster—*con.*												
King's Co.												
Edenderry, . .	4	72	3	79	51	184	9	244	55	256	12	323
Parsonstown, .	6	57	3	66	98	254	15	367	104	311	18	433
Tullamore, . .	6	75	–	81	92	429	39	560	98	504	39	641
Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon, .	–	39	1	40	6	88	2	96	6	127	3	136
Granard, . .	2	34	4	40	55	317	8	380	57	351	12	420
Longford, . .	–	51	2	53	19	440	20	479	19	491	22	532
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee, . .	2	93	5	100	88	544	46	678	90	637	51	778
Drogheda, . .	6	39	–	45	140	490	39	669	146	529	39	714
Dundalk, . .	9	37	–	46	113	202	14	329	122	239	14	375
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin, .	2	41	–	43	12	192	3	207	14	233	3	250
Kells, . . .	4	84	1	89	84	306	10	400	88	390	11	489
Navan, . .	13	44	–	57	102	286	6	394	115	330	6	451
Oldcastle, . .	2	84	–	86	26	238	13	277	28	322	13	363
Trim, . . .	1	62	–	63	20	397	6	423	21	459	6	486
Queen's Co.												
Abbeyleix, . .	3	17	–	20	102	196	10	308	105	213	10	328
Donaghmore, .	2	34	1	37	35	107	17	159	37	141	18	196
Mountmellick, .	8	46	–	54	149	626	27	802	157	672	27	856
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone, . .	5	16	1	22	110	381	8	499	115	397	9	521
Delvin, . .	3	43	2	48	25	150	10	185	28	193	12	233
Mullingar, . .	6	87	–	93	63	203	3	269	69	290	3	362
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy, .	5	63	4	72	145	434	19	598	150	497	23	670
Gorey, . .	10	78	–	88	76	428	12	516	86	506	12	604
New Ross, . .	7	118	–	125	78	589	21	688	85	707	21	813
Wexford, . .	14	55	–	69	273	797	7	1,077	287	852	7	1,146
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass, .	11	60	4	75	109	225	15	349	120	285	19	424
Rathdrum, . .	1	48	–	49	48	421	14	483	49	469	14	532
Shillelagh, . .	5	28	–	33	88	140	5	233	93	168	5	266
Total, Leinster (40 Unions),	217	4,794	70	5,081	3,902	22,050	885	26,837	4,119	26,844	955	31,918
Province of Connaught.												
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe, .	3	76	–	79	53	307	14	374	56	383	14	453
Clifden, . .	1	14	4	19	23	169	19	211	24	183	23	230
Galway, . .	4	83	2	89	145	547	42	734	149	630	44	823

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Connaught—*con.*												
Co. Galway—con.												
Glennamaddy,	3	50	–	53	16	145	4	165	19	195	4	218
Gort,	7	28	1	36	43	218	11	272	50	246	12	308
Loughrea,	–	44	2	46	11	237	9	257	11	281	11	303
Mount Bellew,	3	57	1	61	21	104	7	132	24	161	8	193
Oughterard,	1	32	1	34	2	118	4	124	3	150	5	158
Portumna,	–	54	4	58	7	221	12	240	7	275	16	298
Tuam,	4	66	2	72	31	341	5	377	35	407	7	449
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shan.,	8	47	–	55	63	284	13	360	71	331	13	415
Manorhamilton,	3	24	2	29	53	110	13	176	56	134	15	205
Mohill,	6	32	–	38	46	307	21	374	52	339	21	412
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina,	6	39	2	47	44	601	23	668	50	640	25	715
Ballinrobe,	4	59	–	63	31	284	21	336	35	343	21	399
Belmullet,	–	39	2	41	9	156	5	170	9	195	7	211
Castlebar,	–	39	–	39	12	250	2	264	12	289	2	303
Claremorris,	–	32	1	33	7	85	5	97	7	117	6	130
Killala,	–	43	–	43	–	33	3	36	–	76	3	79
Newport,	–	16	–	16	6	131	6	143	6	147	6	159
Swineford,	–	41	2	43	15	257	8	280	15	298	10	323
Westport,	–	34	2	36	20	255	18	293	20	289	20	329
Co. of Roscommon.												
Boyle,	5	52	1	58	42	334	20	396	47	386	21	454
Castlerea,	9	74	4	87	59	345	34	438	68	419	38	525
Roscommon,	6	101	–	107	59	275	12	346	65	376	12	453
Strokestown,	2	74	3	79	52	338	36	426	54	412	39	505
Co. of Sligo.												
Dromore West,	–	32	2	34	3	52	5	60	3	84	7	94
Sligo,	–	87	1	88	27	309	9	345	27	396	10	433
Tobercurry,	–	36	2	38	15	94	4	113	15	130	6	151
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	75	1,405	41	1,521	915	6,907	385	8,207	990	8,312	426	9,728

SUMMARY.

ULSTER,	252	2,116	61	2,429	3,322	14,028	621	17,971	3,574	16,144	682	20,400
MUNSTER,	328	4,845	113	5,286	4,502	24,719	1,112	30,333	4,830	29,564	1,225	35,619
LEINSTER,	217	4,794	70	5,081	3,902	22,050	885	26,837	4,119	26,844	955	31,918
CONNAUGHT,	75	1,405	41	1,521	915	6,907	385	8,207	990	8,312	426	9,728
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions),	872	13,160	285	14,317	12,641	67,704	3,003	83,348	13,513	80,864	3,288	97,665

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No. 16.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of Allowances under the 1st section of the Act 28 Vic., c. 26, in force during any portion of the year ended 29th September, 1870; showing also the cases in which the Allowances had terminated during the year. (In continuation of Statement in Twenty-third Annual Report, 1870, Appendix B, No. 16.)

Date of Commissioners' Consent.	Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age.	Period of Service as a Union Officer.	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	If terminated, date of termination.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
15 June, 1866	Antrim	William Steen	Master	59	23	Infirmity of body	50 0 0	25 0 0	
7 Sept. 1868	Armagh	Sarah Call	Matron	59	26	Infirmity of mind and body	45 0 0	30 0 0	
14 June, 1869	Do.	Elizabeth M'Arthur	Infirmary Nurse	64	19	Infirmity of body	15 0 0	10 0 0	
13 July, 1869	Do.	Eleanor Wilkin	Schoolmistress	38	15¼	Infirmity of mind	25 0 0	10 0 0	
20 Dec. 1869	Athlone	John O'Connell	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	80	17 7/12	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	66 13 4	
23 June, 1868	Ballinrobe	John Maher	Schoolmaster	52	13	Do.	25 0 0	15 0 0	
2 Nov. 1869	Ballymahon	Jas. Henry M'Manus	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	72	10 5/12	Do.	80 0 0	40 0 0	
12 Jan. 1866	Ballymoney	Hamilton Gault	Porter	81	21	Old age and infirmity	12 0 0	8 0 0	
5 Jan. 1869	Banbridge	Joseph Dickson	Clerk	49	20	Infirmity of mind and body	100 0 0	66 13 4	
16 Oct. 1866	Bandon	Samuel Holland	Porter	64½	15	Infirmity of body	12 0 0	8 0 0	
21 June, 1870	Do.	William Nicolls	Master	65	20	Old age	50 0 0	33 6 8	
26 Jan. 1866	Belfast	David M'Elberan	Do.	58⅓	22½	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	30 0 0	
13 Dec. 1866	Do.	Echlin Gordon	Relieving Officer	44	19½	Do.	80 0 0	25 0 0	
4 Nov. 1867	Do.	Edward Ring	Apothecary	70	15½	Do.	120 0 0	75 0 0	
22 Aug. 1866	Callan	Robert Toomey	Master	69	24¾	Old age	60 0 0	20 0 0	
22 May, 1867	Do.	Richard Ryan	Porter	68	22	Do.	12 0 0	8 0 0	
26 April, 1870	Do.	Ellen Harvey	Fever Hospital Nurse	74	21½	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	
3 Dec. 1869	Carlow	E. N. Bolton	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	33	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	52 0 0	
20 Sept. 1865	Carrick-on-Shannon	Bridget Gibbons	Nurse	65	15⅔	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	
28 Jan. 1869	Carrick-on-Suir	Charles Dooly	Clerk	61	29½	Old age	110 0 0	73 6 8	
28 Oct. 1869	Do.	Ellen Collins	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	22	Old age and infirmity	9 2 0	6 1 4	
4 May, 1870	Casbel	M. A. Burke	Matron	41	22	Infirmity of body	30 0 0	20 0 0	
28 Jan. 1870	Castlerea	Martin Harkin	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	56	19½	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4	3 July, 1870.
4 Sep. 1870			Medical Officer of Dispensary District	,,	17¾	Do.	60 0 0	40 0 0	Do.
24 June, 1870	Do.	Prudence Galbraith	Matron	54	20	Do.	30 0 0	18 5 0	
29 Mar. 1870	Cavan	Hugh Fitzpatrick	Tailor	66	20⅔	Old age and infirmity	26 0 0	17 6 8	
5 July, 1866	Clonakilty	Jane Hegarthy	Nurse	69	14½	Infirmity of mind and body	15 0 0	7 10 0	
16 May, 1870	Clonmel	Michael King	Relieving Officer	64	22½	Old age	60 0 0	40 0 0	

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19 Mar. 1868	Coleraine	Isabella Hemphill	Matron	64	25	Old age and infirmity	25 0 0	16 0 0		
4 Dec. 1867	Cookstown	Mary Murphy	Do.	60	$25\frac{1}{3}$	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8		
30 Aug. 1865	Cork	R. J. O'Shaughnessy	Clerk	47	$18\frac{5}{12}$	Infirmity of body	300 0 0	200 0 0		
7 Jan. 1868	Do.	William Cogan	Porter	70	18	Do.	25 0 0	13 0 0		
12 Mar. 1869	Do.	Timothy Lane	Relieving Officer	65	$19\frac{1}{3}$	Do.	63 0 0	40 0 0		
22 Sept. 1868	Dingle	Mary Grey	Matron	58	$20\frac{1}{3}$	Do.	35 0 0	23 6 8		
5 Sept. 1870	Do.	George Williams	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	60	21	Do.	80 0 0	53 6 8		
			Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	,,	14	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4		
23 Mar. 1869	Donaghmore	Alicia Delany	Matron	74	$14\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8		
29 Sept. 1865	Downpatrick	George Patterson	Relieving Officer	73	18	Do.	45 4 0	24 0 0		
23 Nov. 1869	Do.	Michael Savage	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Inspector.	73	21	Old age	54 10 0	30 0 0		
9 Jan. 1866	Drogheda	Maria Dullaghan	Matron	57	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	30 0 0	20 0 0		
21 Aug. 1866	Dublin, North	Peter Byrne	Shoemaker	68	20	Old age and infirmity	46 18 7	91 5 9		
5 Mar. 1867	Do.	James H. Crean	Clerk	60	27	Infirmity of mind and body	300 0 0	150 0 0		
24 Sept. 1867	Do.	Jane Blake	Superintendent of Sheds	58	21	Infirmity of body	91 0 0	21 0 0		
22 Nov. 1865	Dublin, South	Wood Gibson Jones	Relieving Officer	69	$16\frac{1}{3}$	Infirmity of mind and body	70 0 0	45 0 0		
15 Feb. 1866	Do.	Henry Evans	Do.	63	13	Infirmity of body	70 0 0	18 5 0		
20 Dec. 1866	Do.	Andrew M'Loughlin	Assistant Clerk	80	17	Do.	80 0 0	45 0 0		
18 Mar. 1870 26 Mar. 1870	Do.	James Brien	Master Tailor	66	20	Old age and infirmity	54 12 0	26 0 0 10 8 0		
18 Mar. 1870	Do.	Peter Kirwan	Scourer	78	17	Infirmity of body	26 0 0	17 6 8		
24 Mar. 1870	Do.	Jane Dollard	Matron	76	30	Old age and infirmity	80 0 0	53 6 8		
,,	Do.	Ellen Cairncross	Assistant Matron	58	30	Infirmity of body	25 0 0	16 18 4	24 Aug. 1870.	
,,	Do.	John Duggan	Gate Porter	77	19	Do.	26 0 0	17 6 8		
17 Jan. 1870	Dundalk	Bridget Kearney	Fever Hospital Nurse	68	$16\frac{10}{12}$	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0		
7 Feb. 1870	Dunshauglin	Wm. Chas. Byrne	Medical Officer of Workhouse Infirmary, and Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	59	$17\frac{1}{12}$ $17\frac{7}{12}$	Do.	62 10 0 95 0 0	70 0 0		
21 June, 1870	Do.	John Cahill	Clerk and Returning Officer	67	21	Old age	70 0 0	46 13 4		
17 Dec. 1868	Edenderry	Patrick Murphy	Master	32	$6\frac{5}{12}$	Infirmity of body	70 0 0	15 0 0		
16 Dec. 1869	Do.	James Fitzsimon	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	81	$17\frac{2}{3}$	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4		
16 July, 1867	Ennis	James Smith	Relieving Officer	62	19	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4		
19 Oct. 1869	Do.	B. J. M'Namara	Schoolmistress	38	15	Do.	34 0 0	18 0 0		
25 Oct. 1867	Enniscorthy	Margaret Harris	Schoolmistress	45	22	Do.	20 0 0	10 0 0		
8 April, 1870	Do.	George W. Lang	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	56	18	Do.	90 0 0	50 0 0		
11 Feb. 1870	Enniskillen	Rebecca Carson	Matron	72	23	Old age	30 0 0	20 0 0		
16 Oct. 1866	Ennistymon	Timothy Cotter	Relieving Officer	71	27	Old age and infirmity	20 0 0	13 6 8		
8 Dec. 1869	Fermoy	John P. Edgar	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	72	$17\frac{2}{3}$	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	52 0 0		
19 Mar. 1869	Glenties	Patrick Breslin	Porter	65	$5\frac{7}{12}$	Old age and infirmity	10 0 0	6 13 4		

[continued.

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No. 16.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of Allowances under the 1st section of the Act 28 Vic., c. 26, in force during any portion of the year ended 29th September, 1870; showing also the cases in which the Allowances had terminated during the year. (In continuation of Statement in Twenty-third Annual Report, 1870, Appendix B, No. 16)—*continued.*

Date of Commissioners' Consent.	Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age.	Period of Service as a Union Officer.	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	If terminated, date of termination.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
26 April, 1866	Glin	Catherine M. Behan	Matron	58	16	Infirmity of body and mind	20 0 0	10 0 0	
13 May, 1870	Gorey	Charles Somerton	Shoemaker	80	28	Old age	28 12 0	18 5 0	
10 May, 1870	Gortin	Daniel M'Farland	Clerk of Union	70	29	Infirmity of mind and body	60 0 0	40 0 0	
31 May, 1870	Granard	Patrick Shiel	Porter	72	18	Infirmity of body	12 10 0	8 6 8	
10 June, 1870	Kells	Henry Pentland	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	68	18	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4	
19 Nov. 1868	Kenmare	Bart. Downing	Porter	79	13¾	Infirmity of mind and body	10 0 0	6 13 4	25 Dec. 1869.
13 Aug. 1866	Kilkeel	John Boyd	Clerk	48¼	27	Infirmity of body	75 0 0	50 0 0	
18 Nov. 1869	Kilkenny	Thomas Dunne	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Inspector.	63	16½	Do.	55 0 0	20 0 0	2 July, 1870.
5 Feb. 1866	Kilmallock	Thomas Brazill	Relieving Officer	39	13¾	Infirmity of mind and body	25 0 0	10 0 0	
6 April, 1870	Do.	Edmund Walsh	Do.	78	17	Infirmity of body	30 0 0	20 0 0	
6 June, 1866	Larne	Samuel J. Smiley	Do.	60	18	Do.	40 0 0	15 0 0	
11 April, 1867	Limerick	Patrick J. M'Inerney,	Master	52	25	Infirmity of mind and body	150 0 0	80 0 0	
10 Feb. 1870	Do.	James Heffernan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	18	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	66 13 4	
14 Mar. 1870	Lisburn	Robert Moore	Porter	60	20	Do.	12 10 0	8 6 8	
23 July, 1867	Lisnaskea	James Montgomery	Do.	63	20	Infirmity of mind and body	10 0 0	6 13 4	
23 Aug. 1869	Do.	James Haire	Clerk	61	28 11/12	Do.	80 0 0	53 0 0	
3 Jan. 1868	Listowel	Garrett Fitzmaurice	Relieving Officer	42	17	Do.	34 0 0	20 0 0	
11 April, 1870	Loughrea	James Stanton	Porter	65	18	Infirmity of body	15 0 0	10 0 0	
6 May, 1867	Midleton	Michael Twohig	Tailor	75	22	Old age and infirmity	19 10 0	13 0 0	
12 April, 1870	Milford	William Young	Porter	76	11¼	Infirmity of body	8 0 0	5 6 8	
23 Oct. 1868	Mohill	Timothy Kelly	Do.	70	25	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	
11 Feb. 1870	Mullingar	Geo. Wm. Heron	Relieving Officer and Inspector of Nuisances.	60	21 11/12	Do.	45 0 0	30 0 0	
21 July, 1869	Naas	Kate Kiernan	Schoolmistress	30	4¼	Do.	25 0 0	12 0 0	
1 July, 1868	Nenagh	Ignatius O'Leary	Relieving Officer	72	20¼	Old age	28 0 0	18 13 4	
14 Mar. 1870	Newcastle	Francis Healy	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	18	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	66 13 4	
18 June, 1867	New Ross	Nicholas Frizelle	Relieving Officer	68	19	Do.	45 0 0	25 0 0	

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26 Aug. 1870	Newry	Henry G. Gray	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63	19	Do.	90 0 0	60 0 0	
14 Oct. 1867	Newtownlimavady	John Linton	Relieving Officer	79	8½	Do.	20 0 0	10 0 0	
11 Jan. 1870	Do.	Mathew Robinson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	18	Do.	80 0 0	52 6 8	
4 Dec. 1867	Omagh	Dorothea Wilkins	Midwife	60	8½	Do.	20 0 0	8 0 0	
26 June, 1868	Do.	Rebecca M'Guiness	Fever Nurse	69	17 10/12	Do.	12 0 0	8 0 0	
20 Sept. 1870	Rathdown	Michael C. Bernard	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	19	Do.	90 0 0	60 0 0	
10 June, 1870	Rathdrum	John Hatch	Do.	72	18	Do.	100 0 0	33 8 8	
15 Feb. 1866	Rathkeale	Martha Bourke	Nurse	61	22	Old age	15 0 0	10 0 0	
23 July, 1867	Do.	William Bourke	Porter	70	26	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
1 Mar. 1869	Do.	John O'Donovan	Schoolmaster	61	8 10/12	Infirmity of body	20 0 0	13 6 8	
2 Nov. 1869	Do.	Thomas Enright	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	70	17	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4	30 May, 1870.
11 Jan. 1870	Do.	Thomas Holmes	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	61	20¾	Old age	120 0 0	80 0 0	
19 Feb. 1868	Roscommon	Henry Roche, senr.	Relieving Officer	75	20½	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
8 Feb. 1866	Scariff,	John O'Neill	Porter	88	9	Infirmity	8 0 0	4 0 0	25 Mar. 1870.
19 May, 1866	Shillelagh	Ellen Dowse	Matron	61	24	Do.	25 0 0	8 6 8	
6 Dec. 1865	Strabane	John James	Ward Master and Fever-ward Steward.	55	18½	Infirmity of body	25 0 0	12 0 0	
4 May, 1870	Do.	Alex. Leney	Medical Officer of Workhouse and Dispensary District.	66	29 18	Old age	50 0 0 100 0 0	33 6 8 66 13 4	
11 Jan. 1866	Stranorlar	Edward Chism	Master	67	18 7/12	Infirmity of body	40 0 0	26 13 4	
"	Do.	Margaret Chism	Matron	68	18 7/12	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
19 July, 1870	Swineford	Eccles Gawley	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	18	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4	
7 April, 1870	Tipperary	Michael Reardon	Master of Workhouse	46	22	Do.	70 0 0	46 13 4	
14 Oct. 1868	Trim	Elizabeth Smith	Fever Hospital Nurse	63	18	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
11 April, 1870	Do.	Thomas Wallace	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63	19	Do.	100 0 0	50 0 0	
27 Sept. 1866	Tuam	Eliza Coen	Matron	46	17 10/12	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4	
2 Oct. 1868	Waterford	Catherine F. Carroll	Fever Hospital Nurse	61	12	Do.	30 0 0	10 0 0	
17 June, 1868	Westport	Eliza M. A. Wilson	Matron	38	15	Do.	31 10 0	21 0 0	

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APPENDIX C.

CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION ISSUED UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

No. 1.—Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call your attention to their circular of the 21st of March, 1862, relating to the annual appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens, and to the extracts from previous circulars, appended thereto; and they request that you will take the necessary steps, as pointed out in the circular referred to, to place before the Board of Guardians, after the annual Election, a correct List of the Members of the Board entitled to be Members of the respective Dispensary Committees in the Union.

This ought to be done by distinct Resolution and recorded on the Minutes.

As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any Dispensary District, the Guardians should fix a day for the first meeting of such Committee, *for the special purpose of appointing their Honorary Officers for the current year*, in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations, and you should give notice thereof to each member of the Dispensary Committee, in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Dispensary Regulations.

A form for the Return of Officers of the several Dispensary Committees in the Union will be forwarded to you in due course.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of each Union.

No. 2.—Return of Officers of Dispensary Committees.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th April, 1870.

Sir,

With reference to their circular of the 31st ultimo, relating to the Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland enclose herewith a form for the Return of Officers of the several Dispensary Committees in the Union.

In the circular above referred to the Commissioners recommended that "as soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any Dispensary District, the Guardians should fix a day for the first Meeting of such Committee, *for the special purpose of appointing their Honorary*

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Officers for the current year, in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations, and you should give notice thereof to each Member of the Dispensary Committee, in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Dispensary Regulations;" and if this recommendation has not been acted upon in the case of any Dispensary District in the Union, the Commissioners request that you will bring the matter again under the notice of the Board of Guardians.

The Commissioners enclose three copies of the form so as to enable you to make the Return in Duplicate to this Office, and to retain a copy for the use of the Board; and they request that you will procure the necessary information with the least practicable delay, and then forward your return to this Office.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of each Union.

No. 3.—Appointment of Committees under Sanitary Acts.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
25th April, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having reason to believe that in some instances Boards of Guardians have not, since the recent Annual Election of Guardians, re-appointed Committees under the Sewage Utilization Act, and the Nuisances Removal Act, and as some of the members of the Committees which were formerly appointed may not continue to be qualified, not being any longer Guardians of the Union, the Commissioners desire to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the subject, as it appears desirable that these Committees should be appointed in the same manner as the Dispensary Committees after each annual election of Guardians.

The Commissioners annex, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of their circular letter of the 30th March, 1867, in which they pointed out the constitution and the functions of each of the three different Committees that may be appointed under the Sanitary Acts, and of the two circulars, dated respectively the 17th October and the 5th December, 1866, which are therein referred to.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 42.—M/67.—Miscellaneous.

Committees under Sanitary Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
30th March, 1867.

Sir,

The Election of Guardians for the current year in the several Unions being now completed, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland think it right to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the propriety of re-appointing Committees, under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Sewage Utilization Act and the Nuisances Removal Acts.

On this subject the Commissioners desire to refer the Board of Guardians to

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their Circular Letter of the 17th October last, by which it will be seen that the Act contemplates three distinct Committees, viz.:—

1. The Sanitary Committee, which is in fact the Dispensary Committee of the District, and whose functions as Sanitary Committee under the Diseases Prevention Act are only called into action when an Order in Council under that Act is in force (29 & 30 Vic., c. 90, sec. 63).
2. The Committee of the Nuisance Authority, the action of which is continuous, and which must consist exclusively of members of the body by which it is appointed, that is, members of the Board of Guardians where the Board is the Nuisance Authority (18 & 19 Vic., c. 121, sec. 5; and 23 & 24 Vic., c. 77, sec. 5).
3. The Committee of the Sewer Authority, the action of which is also continuous, and which must be appointed at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, and may consist partly of Ratepayers (28 & 29 Vic., c. 90, sec. 4).

The Guardians may appoint one or more Committees for each of the purposes above mentioned (Nos. 2 and 3), and the Commissioners recommend the Guardians to take the subject into consideration with a view to appointing Nuisance and Sewer Committees for such parts of the Union as are not within the jurisdiction of another Sewer and Nuisance Authority; and the Commissioners think it might be advisable to consider the propriety of dividing the Union into Districts consisting of Electoral Divisions for these purposes and appointing Committees for each District.

The Commissioners enclose another copy of the circular of the 17th October last, above referred to, and also a copy of another circular, dated the 5th December, on the subject of appointing Sanitary Inspectors, to which the attention of the Guardians is requested.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 125.—M/66.

Mode of Charging Expenses under Sanitary Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
17th October, 1866.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith a General Order issued by them under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, prescribing the mode in which certain items of expenditure, incurred under the authority of that Act, are to be charged in the Accounts of the Board of Guardians. Such expenditure may be incurred either directly by the Board of Guardians, or through the agency of some Committee appointed either for the purposes of the Sewage Utilization Act, the Nuisances Removal Acts, or the Diseases Prevention Act.

It is of much importance that the functions of these several Committees should be exercised by the body to which they legally belong, and by no other; for not only might the legality of expenditure, conducted by a wrong agency, be brought in question, but the area of chargeability, as will be seen by the terms of the Sealed Order, will depend on the question, under what provision of the Law, and through what particular agency it has taken place.

In order to avoid confusion, as far as practicable, the Commissioners have defined the agency of the Dispensary Committee of Management, to be that of "The Sanitary Committee," whose function is to assist the Guardians in carrying out the purposes of the "Diseases Prevention Act," when Cholera is in the Union. Any Committee appointed by the Guardians, acting as Sewer Authority, should, therefore, for distinction's sake, as well as in conformity with the language of the Act of Parliament, be called, not the "Sanitary Committee," but the "Sewer Committee" of the Union, or other District within the Union for which it may be appointed. Similarly, and for the same reasons, any Committee appointed by the Guardians, acting as Nuisance Authority under the

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Nuisances Removal Acts, should be called the "Nuisance Committee" for the Union, or other District within the Union for which it may be appointed.

None of these Committees are accounting bodies, but agents merely, acting for the Board of Guardians, who must account with the Electoral Divisions of the Union for expenditure conducted through such agencies, in the same way as for expenditure directly incurred by the Board itself; such expenditure being subject to the inspection and authority of the Auditor of the Union, in the same manner as the Poor Law Relief Expenditure.

It is desirable, therefore, that as far as possible, the sums expended under the Sanitary Act should be paid by order of the Board of Guardians, by cheque on their Treasurer, to the parties entitled to receive them.

If under any sudden emergency or necessity of an urgent kind, cash should be placed at the disposal of a Committee, or any member or members thereof, it will at once be apparent that proper vouchers for the disbursement of all sums should be obtained and preserved, and finally deposited with the Clerk of the Union, for the purpose of being submitted to the Auditor when auditing the accounts.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 168.—M/66.—Miscellaneous.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th December, 1866.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have observed that the Guardians of many Unions which have not yet been attacked by Cholera, or in which Cholera, having broken out, appears no longer likely to prevail, have shown a disposition to lessen their expenditure under the Sanitary Act of 1866, by discontinuing the services of Inspectors of Nuisances, or Sanitary Inspectors, as they are sometimes called.

The fact that the present invasion of Cholera commenced almost at the same time with the introduction of the new Sanitary Law, may, perhaps, have given rise to a supposition that when the one is disappearing the other ceases to be necessary.

No doubt, on the disappearance of the epidemic from Ireland, and the withdrawal or termination of the Order in Council, and of the Sealed Order of the Commissioners relating to treatment and prevention of the spread of the disease, all expenses of an extraordinary nature incurred under the provisions of the latter Order will also cease, inasmuch as, in fact, they could not continue to be legally incurred.

But the provisions of the Sanitary Act are not directed against Cholera alone, but against every description of dangerous contagious disease, especially the more fatal kinds of fever, which, although not now epidemic, are always prevailing more or less in the country with fatal effects, and may at any time become epidemic.

These diseases are promoted in the same way as Cholera, by the impurity of the air, more especially of that within the dwelling-house, and by the use of impure water, unwholesome food, and other like causes.

The removal of nuisances, the maintenance of proper drainage, the supply of pure water to the population of towns and villages, and the prevention of overcrowding in dwelling-houses, are objects which the Legislature has determined shall henceforward be continuously carried out for the security of the public health, and has, therefore, created permanent powers and imposed permanent responsibilities for that purpose; and there is no Union in Ireland in which, henceforth, it will not be necessary for the Guardians to employ, at all times one or more Inspectors of Nuisance, in order to enable them to carry out continuously and permanently these objects of the Legislature.

The office of Inspector of Nuisances will necessarily vary much as to the extent of its duties, and the amount of remuneration for their performance according to the circumstances of the district. In some cases it may be proper to

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employ a person devoting himself wholly to the office; in other cases, especially in rural districts, Relieving Officers or other officers under the control of the Guardians can be invested with the duties; but in the opinion of the Commissioners all territory which is within the district of the Guardians, as a Sewer or Nuisance Authority, should be under some person having authority to act as an Inspector of Nuisances, and responsible for reporting to the Guardians every case requiring any exercise of their powers either as Sewer or Nuisance Authority.

In the discharge of their Sanitary duties the Guardians must be prepared to encounter some additional annual expenditure from the Poor-rates; but whenever Epidemic disease is not present, the ordinary Sanitary expenses will be found to be only a light additional burthen; and it must be borne in mind that the continuous and permanent powers, if properly exercised, will obviate the more expensive arrangements which it would become necessary to adopt in the presence of Epidemic disease.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
23rd July, 1870.

Sir,

In their circular of the 8th March last, relating to the decrease of small-pox, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland had the satisfaction of stating to the Guardians that in the quarter ended 31st December, 1869, only one death from small-pox had been registered in Ireland, and that this was the case of a Swedish sailor who died in Dublin, having brought the disease with him from the Baltic.

The Commissioners are now enabled to state that in the quarter ended 31st March, 1870, no death is known with certainty to have occurred in Ireland from small-pox; the only cases on the Registrar-General's Return for that quarter being the following:—

1. Dingle Union (Castlegregory Dispensary District).—Mary Egan, aged 1 year; teething 3 months, bronchitis 6 days, varicella 4 days. Date of death, 26th March, 1870. No medical attendant.
2. Tuam Union (Tuam No. 2 Dispensary District).—Ellen Roach, aged 2 years; small-pox a fortnight, uncertified. Date of death, 10th May, 1868. No medical attendant.

The second of these deaths, although registered in 1870, appears to have occurred in 1868, and the death of Mary Egan is described so as to raise much doubt, in the absence of any medical attendant, whether it was really occasioned by small-pox.

The result of the Registration Returns for the quarter ended 30th June is not yet ascertainable; but from the Weekly Returns of deaths in the workhouses, and from the Quarterly Returns of the Dispensary Officers, it does not appear as yet that more than one death by small-pox took place in Ireland since the date of the Circular of the 8th March. This was the case of Philip Redwood, aged 38, who died of small-pox in Belfast Workhouse, having taken the disease from another inmate; but how the latter contracted it could not be discovered.

Sixteen other cases, none of them fatal, appear to have occurred in Belfast Union during the two quarters, some of them in the workhouse and some of them out of it. The original source of contagion in Belfast Union could not be traced; but the constant intercourse between that

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place and Glasgow and Greenock renders it peculiarly exposed to the importation of small-pox from Scotland.

In the Ballycastle Union two cases of small-pox occurred, without fatal result; the first that of Patrick M'Auley, aged 32, who brought the disease with him from Greenock on the 29th March, and the second that of Ellen M'Cormick, aged 18, an assistant in the Fever Hospital, who took it from the patient M'Auley.

In Banbridge Union five cases occurred, none of them fatal, during the quarter ended 30th April. The source of contagion was traced to a trading vessel called the "Lady Alice Kenlis," accustomed to run between Maryport and Whitehaven, on the Cumberland coast, Greenock, in Scotland, and Belfast and Dundrum on the Irish coast. The mate, Henry Croagh's case, was mentioned in the last Circular as having occurred in Downpatrick Union. The five cases in Banbridge Union were those of Alexander M'Cormick, aged 25, his mother, sister, brother, and brother-in-law—M'Cormick having contracted the disease from visiting the ship.

Four cases have occurred in Castleblayney Union, in one of which the source of contagion could not be traced; in the other three cases, the first patient brought the disease with him from Greenock, and gave it to his brother and sister. All these patients recovered.

Six cases occurred in Cavan Union, in which the source of contagion could not be traced. The disease was limited to two families (next-door neighbours) and the medical attendant; and was very mild in each case, and without fatal result.

In Coleraine Union one case of a bad type occurred in a family which was in the habit of visiting Scotland. The patient recovered.

In the Cork Union there were four cases; none of them fatal. One was that of an officer's lady who brought the disease with her from Hampstead, in England; the second, that of one of her attendants during the illness; the third, that of a Norwegian on board the ship "Formica," in Queenstown Harbour; and the fourth, that of a foreigner residing in Queenstown, who contracted the disease by visiting the "Formica."

Downpatrick and Enniskillen Unions each had one case of mild or modified small-pox, the source of contagion not being traceable.

In Nenagh Union there were four similar cases all in one family; and one in each of the unions of Swineford and Tobercurry.

Thus there have been forty-eight cases of small-pox known to the Commissioners to have occurred in various parts of Ireland during the first two quarters of the year 1870; while during the same period only one death is known with certainty to have taken place from small-pox.

The fact that under these circumstances the disease has nowhere become epidemic, and has been fatal in only one instance, is probably due to the general carrying out of vaccination under the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

The Guardians will at the same time infer from the details above given that any relaxation of energy and vigilance in enforcing the provisions of the Vaccination Act could not take place without danger in any part of Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

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No. 5.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Duhlin,
23rd July, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the diminution of small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed Circular to each Medical Officer, and have repeated their previous request to him to report at once any case of small-pox which may at any time hereafter come within the sphere of his observation, whether in dispensary practice or in private practice, or otherwise, and the Commissioners trust that they may receive prompt information of any case which may arise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the
Committee of Management of
each Dispensary District.

No. 6.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Duhlin,
23rd July, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your informatiou, a copy of a circular letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the diminution of small-pox in Ireland; and the Commissioners have, at the same time, to repeat the request contained in their circular letter of the 8th March last, and in previous circulars on the same subject, that you will be so good as to report at once to them any case of small-pox that may at any time hereafter come within your sphere of observation, whether in dispensary practice or in your private practice, or otherwise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary
Medical Officer.

No. 7.—Small-Pox—Outbreak at Belfast.

Poor Law Commission Office, Duhlin,
15th December, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in continuation of their circulars on small-pox, have now to inform the Guardians that in the Quarterly Return of the registration of hirths and deaths just published, for the quarter ended 30th September last, it appears that during that quarter four deaths occurred from small-pox, two in Belfast Union and two in Lisburn Union.

In the latter case it is not certain how the disease originated, but the Commissioners regret to say that at the preseut time Belfast has become a focus of small-pox contagion, which is daily spreading to other towns in its neighbourhood.

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From a special inquiry lately made into the extent and causes of the outbreak at Belfast, it appears that seventy-seven cases have been known to have occurred, resulting in nine deaths, since March, 1870.

There is no reason to doubt that the disease was imported into Belfast by personal contagion, the communication between that port and Liverpool, Glasgow, and other infected ports of Great Britain being so frequent; while two cases of importation, one from Liverpool and one from Glasgow, have been clearly shown to have taken place, one of which, that of Joseph Wilson, was described in the circular of 21st December last.

The Guardians will recollect that in the circulars issued from time to time on this subject the following cases of small-pox, imported into various parts of Ireland, have been recorded:—From Woolwich to Kingstown; from Newport, South Wales, to Queenstown; from Sweden to Dublin; from Milford to Waterford; from Sheffield to Wexford; from Liverpool to Belfast; from Lancashire to Mayo; from Greenock to Ballycastle; from Whitehaven or Maryport to Banbridge and Downpatrick; from Greenock to Castleblayney; from Hampstead to Cork; and from Norway to Queenstown.

To these are now to be added the following cases subsequently ascertained, viz.:—From Glasgow to Belfast, Coleraine, Castleblayney, and Donegal Unions; from Maryport to Newtownards; and from Swansea, Cardiff, and Pontypridd, in South Wales, to Fermoy, Newry, and Macroom.

The Commissioners have pointed out to the Guardians of Belfast Union that, when the disease has been imported into other parts of Ireland it has either not spread, or quickly died out, and that its breaking out into an epidemic at Belfast is probably owing to two causes, namely, the dangerous sanitary condition of parts of the town, and the very defective state of the vaccination.

It will be remembered that in certain districts of the county of Mayo, when small-pox was introduced there by an itinerant inoculator in 1868, the disease obtained a hold there through the defective state of vaccination, and that several unvaccinated persons lost their lives through that cause.

The Commissioners believe that by keeping before the Boards of Guardians the course of events regarding small-pox in Ireland they are taking the best way of stimulating the Guardians and their officers to those continued exertions in the enforcement of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, by which alone the country can be preserved in its present comparative immunity from that pestilence.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 8.—Small-Pox—Outbreak at Belfast.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
15th December, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a circular letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians, in continuation of previous circulars, on the subject of small-pox in Ireland; and the Commissioners have, at the same time, to repeat the request contained in previous circulars on the same subject,

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that you will be so good as to report at once to them any case of small-pox that may at any time hereafter come within your sphere of observation, whether in Dispensary practice or in your private practice, or otherwise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary
Medical Officer.

No. 9.—Small-Pox—Outbreak at Belfast.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
15th December, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians in continuation of previous circulars on the subject of small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed circular to each Medical Officer, and have repeated their previous request to him to report at once any case of small-pox which may at any time hereafter come within the sphere of his observation, whether in Dispensary practice or in private practice, or otherwise, and the Commissioners trust that they may receive prompt information of any case which may arise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee of
Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 10.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th February, 1871.

Sir,

In issuing the present circular on small-pox, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to point out to the Guardians that in the previous circulars of the last two years they have, with the assistance of the Medical Officers of Workhouses and Dispensaries, been enabled to speak with confidence of the several localities in which small-pox had appeared from time to time sporadically, and to designate the places in Great Britain or elsewhere from whence the disease had been imported into Ireland.

The Commissioners still continue in possession of these means of information, and they have now to add to the cases enumerated in their circular of the 15th of December last the following cases reported to them by Workhouse or Dispensary Medical Officers, and in a few instances by private practitioners, viz.:—From Glasgow to Ballymena, Castlehlayney, and Newtownards; from Greenock to Belfast and Wexford; from Liverpool to Londonderry and Tuam; and from Swansea to Balrothery and Castletown.

It will be seen from these lists of cases that the towns on the eastern coast of Ireland are frequently invaded by small-pox, imported from Great Britain, more especially from Glasgow, Liverpool, and South

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Wales. They are suffering at the same time from their vicinity to Belfast, the only town in Ireland where a serious epidemic of small-pox has prevailed, the contagion communicated from thence to the neighbouring towns being limited at present to a few sporadic cases.

At Drogheda, however, the disease has recently assumed a serious aspect in a community of nuns, called the Sienna Convent, of whom no less than seven ladies and seven boarders have taken the disease, and one of the former has died from its effects. The first case was that of a lady who had not been vaccinated, but the source of the contagion cannot be discovered; all the others had been vaccinated.

In a part of the town quite distant from the Convent, seven cases have occurred, one of which was fatal. In three of these cases the patient had been vaccinated, but the four others had not. It was an unvaccinated person who died. One case has occurred also in the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, which is distant from that quarter of the town of Drogheda where the other cases occurred. This is the less remarkable, as the Convent is one of visiting nuns, which the Sienna Convent is not.

The number of small-pox cases at present under treatment in Belfast Workhouse Fever Hospital is seventy-four, an abatement of six in the last fortnight, and new cases are daily reported from the Dispensaries in that town. The Belfast General Hospital has opened wards for the reception of small-pox, and it is now hoped that the epidemic will subside under the influence of the great impulse given to vaccination, in a community which was previously much neglected in that respect.

It is important to observe that in the cases reported there are a great number of persons included who at some previous period of life had been successfully vaccinated, and in these the disease is almost invariably of a mild type, and fatal results are rare.

Still, vaccination is clearly not an absolute protection from attack, as its influence appears to wear out in time; and, therefore, all persons who wish to escape attack should, after the lapse of ten years or more, undergo re-vaccination.

By the last Quarterly Report of the Registrar-General (that for the quarter ended 30th September), four deaths from small-pox had been registered throughout Ireland, all from the outbreak at Belfast. The forthcoming Quarterly Report will, no doubt, exhibit a considerable increase of mortality from this cause.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 11.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a circular letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians, in continuation of previous circulars, on the subject of small-pox in Ireland; and the Commissioners do not doubt that the matter will continue to receive your earnest attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary
Medical Officer.

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No. 12.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th February, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians in continuation of previous circulars on the subject of Small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed circular to each Medical Officer, and the Commissioners do not doubt that the matter will continue to receive their earnest attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee
of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 13.—Small-Pox—Re-Vaccination.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
2nd March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland regret to have to inform the Guardians that since the date of their last circular on the subject small-pox has been making progress in the country, and has now become epidemic in Drogheda as well as Belfast Union, outbreaks having been also witnessed in other Ulster Unions, and at Tuam, Clonakilty, and Wexford, while sporadic cases have occurred on either side of the Liffey, in Dublin; and two vessels, bound on Atlantic voyages from Liverpool, have been forced to put back into Cork Harbour with Small-pox on board. There is a case also reported to-day from Limerick. New cases are reported to the Commissioners, almost daily, as arriving from Great Britain, either of seamen on board ships engaged in trade, Irish persons returning home from visiting friends or from employment, recruits joining their regiments in Ireland, or lastly, persons forcibly brought under orders of removal from England, Wales, or Scotland to the places of their birth in this country.

The Commissioners do not, however, apprehend any very serious spread of the disease in Ireland, provided that the vantage-ground which a comparatively good state of Vaccination presents be maintained by the use of every precaution which experience suggests.

In their last circular the Commissioners recommended Re-vaccination after an interval of about ten years from the time of successful primary Vaccination, as essential to thorough security from attack. Every Dispensary Medical Officer is aware that he is bound to Vaccinate every person who applies to him for that purpose, whether previously Vaccinated or not; but a question has arisen whether the payment allowed for each case of successful primary Vaccination is payable for a case of Re-vaccination in which no effect has been exhibited.

In answer to many inquiries addressed to them on that point the Commissioners have stated that the non-appearance of a vesicle in cases of this class is no criterion of success or non-success, if the operation has been properly performed; the result in the latter case showing satisfac-

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torily that the former Vacciuation is still protective, and the operation must be therefore considered to have been successful, and should be included as such by the Medical Officer in his report (form H) to the Guardians.

The Commissioners trust that a scarcity of good and reliable lymph will not be found an impedient to a more extended Vaccination under existing circumstances.

The use of Husband's Capillary Tubes, recommended by the Commissioners in their circular of 28th October, 1863, has probably placed every Medical Officer who adopted it in possession of a store of good lymph, taken from pustules selected by himself, which can be increased as wanted; and the Commissioners believe that the Directors of the Dublin Cow-pock Institution have sufficient supplies to remedy any local temporary absence of lymph on the usual terms.

When Cow-pock matter is supplied on ivory points or between glasses, in a dry state, care should be taken in liquefying it to use soft and not hard water, as otherwise the success of the operation may be endangered.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 14.—Small-Pox—Re-Vaccination.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a further circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians in continuation of previous circulars on the subject of Small-pox in Ireland, and referring specially to the subject of re-vaccination.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed circular to each Medical Officer, and the Commissioners do not doubt that the matter will continue to receive their earnest attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee
of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 15.—Small-Pox—Re-Vaccination.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd March, 1871.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a further circular letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians, in continuation of previous circulars, on the

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subject of small-pox in Ireland, and referring specially to the subject of re-vaccination; and the Commissioners do not doubt that the matter will continue to receive your earnest attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary
Medical Officer.

No. 16.—DEFAULTERS under VACCINATION ACT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th January, 1871.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to that part of the duties of Dispensary Medical Officers which requires them to make periodical returns of the names of persons registered as born in the district who do not appear to have been vaccinated.

The Regulation is as follows:—

> "He shall forward to the Board of Guardians, on the 30th day of June, and the 31st day of December, in each year, a Report in the form P hereunto annexed, containing the names of all children registered as born in the district who are over six months of age, and who do not appear to have been vaccinated.

It is very desirable that these returns should be regularly made, and that, in cases where there are defaulters, proceedings should be promptly taken to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act; and the Commissioners suggest therefore that, if in any case the required return is not made by the first or second meeting of the Board after the dates mentioned, the Medical Officer should be applied to for it, and reminded of his duty in this respect under the Dispensary regulations.

Any case of continued neglect to make the required report should be specially brought under the notice of the Commissioners.

When the reports are received they should be promptly examined and such steps as may appear to be necessary taken in reference to them.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

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APPENDIX D.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[NOTE.—In this series of Tables, the Unions are classed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of the respective Unions is situate; but many of the Unions comprise parts of more than one County or Province. The total of Population and Area of the Unions in the respective Counties and Provinces, as arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Counties and Provinces in the Census Returns. An Alphabetical Index List of the Dispensary Districts is annexed (No. 6), showing the name of the Union in which each District is situate, and referring to the table and page in which the particulars relating to each District are to be found.

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No. 1.—STATEMENT of the DISPENSARY DISTRICTS formed in the Poor Law Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties), according to Orders issued from time to time, up to 25th March, 1871, by the Commissioners, in pursuance of § 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., c. 68.

NAMES OF UNIONS AND DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861:	Area: in Statute Acres.			Poor Law Valuation: 1870.			No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.			5.			6.	7.	8.	9
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.												
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.				
ANTRIM UNION.												
1. Antrim, . . .	2	6,253	14,578	1	16	21,870	4	0	19	1	–	–
2. Crumlin, . .	4	5,743	23,848	1	33	23,745	0	0	15	1	–	–
3. Templepatrick, . .	3	5,692	21,172	3	19	23,121	0	0	17	1	–	–
4. Doagh, . . .	3	6,940	15,292	0	13	18,569	15	0	15	1	–	–
5. Connor, . . .	3	5,975	21,609	2	2	13,651	9	0	15	1	–	–
6. Randalstown, . .	4	9,049	20,617	3	25	20,600	12	0	13	1	–	–
	19	39,652	117,119	0	28	121,558	0	0	94	6	–	–
BALLYCASTLE UNION.												
1. Ballycastle, . .	7	8,421	45,205	2	38	19,288	14	0	23	1	–	–
2. Croagh, . . .	4	6,557	22,665	0	9	14,322	17	0	17	1	–	–
3. Cushendall, . .	4	4,675	34,326	2	1	9,995	14	0	15	1	–	–
	15	19,653	102,197	1	8	43,607	5	0	55	3	–	–
BALLYMENA UNION.												
1. Ballymena, . .	2	11,630	8,282	0	22	24,930	18	0	19	1	–	1
2. Galgorm, . .	2	11,196	15,898	0	25	17,423	3	0	22	1	–	–
3. Ahoghill, . .	3	9,959	14,359	3	16	13,443	8	0	17	1	–	–
4. Portglenone, . .	3	10,056	17,205	0	26	12,938	16	0	17	1	–	–
5. Clogh, . . .	4	7,993	26,924	2	24	12,223	1	0	20	1	–	–
6. Broughshane, . .	3	7,978	30,065	2	34	14,270	9	0	13	1	–	–
7. Glenwhirry, . .	3	7,155	32,710	3	18	13,921	12	0	13	1	–	–
8. Toome, . . .	3	8,630	15,714	3	14	12,859	10	0	15	1	–	–
	23	74,597	161,161	1	19	122,010	17	0	136	8	–	1
BALLYMONEY UNION.												
1. Ballymoney, . .	4	10,043	21,633	3	23	24,373	17	6	24	1	–	–
2. Dervock, . .	4	5,901	20,719	0	35	14,706	9	0	20	1	–	–
3. Castle Quarter, .	5	6,510	35,831	0	24	14,692	4	0	20	1	–	–
4. Dirraw, . .	5	9,460	26,971	3	10	14,859	11	0	23	1	–	–
5. Kilrea, . . .	4	9,669	22,362	1	15	12,666	0	0	16	1	–	–
	22	41,583	127,518	1	27	81,298	1	6	103	5	–	–
BELFAST UNION.												
1. Belfast, . . .	7	126,975	31,334	2	16	443,604	1	0	89	10	2	3
2. Castlereagh, . .	5	17,654	16,477	0	8	81,370	15	0	40	3	–	1
	12	144,629	47,811	2	24	524,974	16	0	129	13	2	4
LARNE UNION.												
1. Glenarm, . .	3	5,952	36,210	3	20	13,207	4	0	15	1	–	1
2. Larne, . . .	4	9,119	30,366	1	18	26,368	6	0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballynure, . .	3	5,634	20,306	3	27	13,005	10	0	15	1	–	–
4. Ballycarry, . .	2	4,960	14,197	1	24	16,641	14	0	15	1	–	–
5. Carrickfergus, . .	1	9,422	16,702	0	34	23,366	7	0	21	1	–	1
	13	35,087	117,783	3	3	92,589	1	0	87	5	–	2

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.			Poor Law Valuation: 1870.			No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.			5.			6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*												
County of Antrim—*con.*			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.				
Lisburn Union.												
1. Lisburn,	4	14,671	11,036	1	35	30,296	0	0	23	1	–	–
2. Hillsborough,	4	11,347	18,776	2	32	24,228	0	0	17	1	–	–
3. Knocknadona,	4	6,763	16,525	0	27	20,043	0	0	15	1	–	–
4. Glenavy,	4	6,812	19,173	0	6	19,424	0	0	17	1	–	–
5. Dunmurry,	3	7,848	12,050	2	15	27,918	0	0	21	1	–	–
6. Ballylesson,	2	6,107	12,083	1	31	15,364	0	0	13	1	–	–
7. Saintfield,	3	5,411	12,568	0	13	13,899	0	0	19	1	–	–
8. Annahilt,	3	7,923	17,629	0	19	15,895	0	0	13	1	–	–
	27	66,882	119,842	2	18	167,067	0	0	138	8	–	–
County of Armagh.												
Armagh Union.												
1. Armagh,	3	14,684	13,764	1	21	40,093	7	0	29	1	–	1
2. Blackwatertown,	3	8,276	16,819	1	11	22,069	5	0	15	1	–	1
3. Caledon,	1	2,482	7,669	1	3	9,425	0	0	9	1	–	–
4. Tynan,	3	7,386	19,761	1	24	24,600	17	0	20	1	–	–
5. Keady,	5	16,047	35,930	3	2	32,603	17	0	17	1	–	–
6. Markethill,	4	11,652	25,361	2	37	28,568	7	0	15	1	–	1
7. Rich Hill,	3	9,398	16,889	0	5	25,085	0	0	15	1	–	–
8. Loughgall,	4	10,885	18,057	0	38	21,015	8	0	15	1	–	1
	26	80,810	154,253	0	21	203,461	1	0	135	8	–	4
Lurgan Union.												
1. Lurgan,	4	20,540	15,449	3	23	37,603	17	0	29	2	–	–
2. Aghalee,	3	6,283	12,317	1	27	13,877	5	0	15	1	–	–
3. Moira,	3	8,599	13,903	2	15	20,433	5	0	19	1	–	–
4. Waringstown,	3	11,074	11,856	2	32	17,349	0	0	17	1	–	–
5. Portadown,	3	15,876	11,939	3	21	33,124	3	0	17	1	–	1
6. Tartaraghan,	3	11,558	13,996	3	39	15,355	15	0	18	1	–	–
	19	73,930	79,464	1	37	137,762	5	0	115	7	–	1
County of Cavan.												
Bailieborough Union.												
1. Bailieborough,	5	10,956	31,514	0	2	18,861	1	0	19	1	–	–
2. Shercock,	2	4,125	11,275	1	5	6,471	1	0	11	1	–	–
3. Kingscourt,	3	4,550	13,106	3	6	9,111	2	0	13	1	–	–
4. Crossbane,	1	1,788	5,212	2	39	2,523	10	0	9	1	–	–
5. Termon,	1	1,660	4,800	1	18	2,601	11	0	9	1	–	–
	12	23,079	65,909	0	30	39,568	5	0	61	5	–	–
Bawnboy Union.												
1. Ballyconnell,	7	7,718	30,700	0	26	14,851	14	0	36	1	–	–
2. Ballinamore,	6	7,894	26,498	1	25	10,480	6	0	26	1	–	1
3. Swanlinbar,	6	5,922	28,900	1	19	6,499	1	0	19	1	–	–
4. Newtowngore,	6	5,274	18,404	2	30	7,775	16	0	19	1	–	–
	25	26,808	104,503	2	20	39,606	17	0	100	4	–	1
Cavan Union.												
1. Arvagh,	4	6,294	17,071	3	13	10,091	15	0	19	1	–	–
2. Bellananagh,	4	6,139	16,682	2	25	10,690	7	0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballyhaise,	5	7,659	19,791	3	9	13,733	17	0	27	1	–	–
4. Belturbet,	5	7,670	21,550	1	30	16,138	15	0	26	1	–	–
5. Cavan,	4	10,625	26,251	2	14	23,462	19	0	27	1	–	–
6. Killeshandra,	3	5,559	16,958	2	9	11,595	0	0	18	1	–	–
7. Kilnaleck,	4	7,770	21,111	2	4	13,669	10	0	17	1	–	–
8. Stradone,	4	6,946	21,243	2	32	11,864	2	0	17	1	–	–
	33	58,662	160,662	0	16	111,246	5	0	170	8	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
County of Cavan—*con.*								
Cootehill Union.								
1. Cootehill,	4	11,888	27,031 2 14	19,514 17 0	19	1	–	–
2. Dawson Grove,	4	7,643	22,424 2 35	17,398 5 0	19	1	–	–
3. Drum,	6	10,488	29,737 3 6	21,068 18 0	19	1	–	–
4. Tullyvin,	5	8,942	26,653 3 27	14,200 19 0	19	1	–	–
	19	38,961	105,848 0 2	72,182 19 0	76	4	–	–
County of Donegal.								
Ballyshannon Union.								
1. Ballyshannon,	4	10,949	25,452 2 10	17,838 18 0	31	1	–	–
2. Belleek,	5	6,779	31,690 0 1	10,837 14 0	23	1	–	–
3. Church Hill,	3	2,804	26,727 0 23	6,075 5 0	11	1	–	–
4. Kinlough,	7	8,152	32,416 1 35	9,735 12 0	17	1	–	–
5. Ballintra,	2	3,497	16,066 1 22	5,881 1 0	11	1	–	–
	21	32,181	132,352 2 11	50,368 10 0	93	5	–	–
Donegal Union								
1. Pettigoe,	3	3,568	36,006 2 10	4,264 15 0	11	1	–	–
2. Lahy,	3	5,756	29,475 0 14	7,913 10 0	11	1	–	1
3. Donegal,	5	7,767	43,439 2 19	9,705 11 0	16	1	–	–
4. Mountcharles,	4	8,215	33,928 3 28	6,606 9 0	15	1	–	1
5. Dunkineely,	3	5,952	17,560 3 12	5,576 12 0	15	1	–	–
	18	31,258	160,411 0 3	34,066 17 0	68	5	–	2
Dunfanaghy Union.								
1. Dunfanaghy,	5	5,767	32,212 0 25	5,774 7 0	17	1	–	–
2. Crossroads,	5	11,559	93,437 3 28	5,657 8 0	17	1	–	–
	10	17,326	125,650 0 13	11,431 15 0	34	2	–	–
Glenties Union,								
1. Dungloe,	8	12,828	72,221 0 37	4,250 10 0	15	1	–	–
2. Glenties,	5	7,064	72,325 3 27	4,239 7 0	15	1	–	–
3. Carrick,	6	8,461	51,128 2 12	3,690 3 0	13	1	–	–
4. Ardara,	5	7,324	44,764 0 6	4,281 10 0	15	1	–	–
5. Killybegs,	3	4,222	16,989 3 25	3,319 13 0	13	1	–	1
	27	39,899	257,429 2 27	19,781 3 0	71	5	–	1
Inishowen Union.								
1. Cardonagh,	4	6,431	35,325 3 31	7,379 12 0	18	1	–	1
2. Clonmany,	3	5,668	23,375 3 30	4,376 1 0	11	1	–	1
3. Moville,	6	10,329	38,688 2 10	12,521 12 0	17	1	–	1
4. Malin,	4	8,100	26,399 0 25	7,374 0 0	15	1	–	–
5. Buncrana,	4	6,694	35,618 1 20	7,023 16 0	14	1	–	–
	21	37,222	159,407 3 36	38,675 1 0	75	5	–	3
Letterkenny Union.								
1. Letterkenny,	5	7,451	22,459 0 4	13,094 6 0	23	1	–	–
2. Manorcuningham,	3	4,650	18,611 2 0	10,865 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Church Hill,	6	6,831	60,136 1 37	6,953 4 0	21	1	–	–
	14	18,932	101,207 0 1	30,912 12 0	59	3	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
County of Donegal—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Milford Union.								
1. Rathmelton,	3	6,268	19,567 1 18	11,071 10 0	17	1	–	1
2. Rathmullan,	3	3,383	11,834 3 13	3,526 12 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	4	5,977	28,655 1 15	5,626 8 0	15	1	–	–
4. Fannett,	5	7,015	26,812 3 27	6,016 16 0	19	1	–	–
5. Rosguill,	4	5,583	24,464 1 11	3,374 1 0	11	1	–	–
	19	28,226	111,334 3 4	29,615 7 0	77	5	–	1
Stranorlar Union.								
1. Killygordon,	4	6,130	36,757 2 31	11,402 6 0	19	1	–	1
2. Stranorlar,	3	7,567	30,425 3 1	13,072 8 0	18	1	–	1
3. Cloghan,	4	6,281	53,967 0 22	5,441 1 0	13	1	–	1
	11	19,978	121,150 2 14	29,915 15 0	50	3	–	3
County of Down.								
Banbridge Union.								
1. Banbridge,	4	21,547	24,690 1 16	47,507 7 0	29	1	–	–
2. Dromore,	3	10,749	15,002 0 29	21,686 4 0	22	1	–	–
3. Crosgar,	3	6,087	16,269 0 30	13,218 9 0	14	1	–	–
4. Ballyward,	4	11,431	24,730 2 19	18,270 10 0	17	1	–	–
5. Loughbrickland,	5	11,584	26,446 3 14	28,644 7 0	29	1	–	–
6. Tanderagee,	4	10,520	17,789 1 0	26,176 11 0	19	1	–	–
	23	71,918	124,928 1 28	155,503 8 0	130	6	–	–
Downpatrick Union.								
1. Downpatrick,	3	8,925	18,705 3 2	28,754 15 0	21	1	–	–
2. Clough,	4	8,850	23,857 2 15	23,436 7 0	17	1	–	–
3. Ballynahinch,	4	10,492	28,234 1 32	27,132 15 0	17	1	–	–
4. Killyleagh,	4	11,463	25,665 2 19	31,361 15 0	19	1	–	–
5. Killough,	3	6,117	17,309 0 38	22,781 12 0	17	1	–	–
6. Strangford,	3	4,861	17,555 2 2	20,176 13 0	17	1	–	–
7. Portaferry,	3	7,261	16,032 2 0	20,229 12 0	17	1	–	1
	24	57,969	147,360 2 28	173,873 9 0	125	7	–	1
Kilkeel Union,								
1. Kilkeel,	5	13,070	47,882 3 19	20,017 7 0	23	2	–	1
2. Bryansford,	3	6,162	21,420 0 6	12,405 3 0	17	1	–	–
3. Rostrevor,	2	3,382	12,526 1 8	8,591 5 0	21	1	–	1
	10	22,614	81,829 0 33	41,013 15 0	61	4	–	2
Newry Union.								
1. Newry,	2	19,759	16,479 2 18	46,166 2 0	23	2	–	–
2. Warrenpoint,	2	6,917	13,168 3 14	15,215 11 0	17	1	–	1
3. Rathfriland,	4	11,868	27,850 0 29	20,086 6 0	15	1	–	–
4. Mullaghglass,	3	9,163	16,129 3 2	19,299 6 0	17	1	–	1
5. Mountnorris,	3	6,349	17,868 2 12	15,350 19 0	17	1	–	–
6. Meigh,	2	6,955	13,848 3 20	10,337 5 0	11	1	–	–
7. Forkhill,	2	5,196	11,490 0 2	7,194 13 0	9	1	–	–
8. Donaghmore,	3	4,843	13,553 1 32	16,540 15 0	11	1	–	–
9. Pointzpass,	1	3,261	7,505 2 30	10,371 14 0	9	1	–	–
	22	74,311	137,874 3 39	160,562 11 0	129	10	–	2

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—STATEMENT of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS AND DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
COUNTY OF DOWN—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
NEWTOWNARDS UNION.								
1. Newtownards,	3	15,906	17,316 1 1	27,511 7 0	15	1	–	–
2. Comber,	3	6,918	16,641 0 33	23,716 15 0	13	1	–	–
3. Kilmood,	3	5,738	14,594 1 34	16,805 0 0	13	1	–	–
4. Grey Abbey,	4	9,345	18,678 2 21	22,894 1 0	17	1	–	–
5. Donaghadee,	2	7,499	9,593 0 7	15,118 17 0	15	1	–	–
6. Bangor,	1	8,022	17,026 3 31	26,423 18 0	17	1	–	–
	16	53,428	93,850 2 7	132,469 18 0	90	6	–	–
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.								
ENNISKILLEN UNION.								
1. Enniskillen,	7	13,621	30,640 2 32	35,079 3 0	49	1	–	1
2. Tempo,	6	8,593	30,913 2 17	14,642 0 0	26	1	–	–
3. Lisbellaw,	3	2,791	10,634 0 9	7,387 1 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ely,	8	6,895	40,261 1 26	19,626 7 0	37	1	–	–
5. Holywell,	10	9,215	49,599 3 20	11,280 9 0	25	1	–	–
6. Florencecourt,	8	8,600	41,578 0 23	17,048 12 0	35	1	–	1
	42	49,715	203,627 3 7	105,063 12 0	187	6	–	2
IRVINESTOWN UNION.								
1. Irvinestown,	7	11,711	36,134 3 16	28,009 1 0	35	2	–	–
2. Ederney,	8	8,730	31,824 3 17	16,403 5 0	33	1	–	–
3. Clonelly,	2	2,287	7,967 2 18	4,103 19 0	13	1	–	–
	17	22,728	75,927 1 11	48,516 5 0	81	4	–	–
LISNASKEA UNION.								
1. Brookeborough,	6	7,676	35,196 2 11	17,639 12 0	21	1	–	1
2. Lisnaskea,	5	6,704	25,432 3 25	17,350 10 0	15	1	–	1
3. Derrylin,	6	7,870	26,984 0 8	13,826 4 0	13	1	–	1
4. Maguiresbridge,	3	3,582	11,131 0 5	8,972 13 0	13	1	–	–
	20	25,832	98,744 2 9	57,788 19 0	62	4	–	3
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.								
COLERAINE UNION.								
1. Coleraine,	3	10,780	13,861 3 4	27,913 0 0	29	1	–	–
2. Bushmills,	4	8,217	21,341 0 6	24,947 13 0	27	2	–	–
3. Articlave,	4	5,280	24,072 3 34	11,373 13 0	15	1	–	–
4. Aghadowey,	5	8,858	28,040 2 37	18,784 7 0	23	1	–	–
5. Garvagh,	4	7,427	25,079 3 12	11,843 18 0	20	1	–	–
	20	40,562	112,396 1 13	94,862 11 0	114	6	–	–
LONDONDERRY UNION.								
1. City of Londonderry,	2	20,366	5,059 2 34	57,382 0 0	29	1	1	1
2. Glendermot,	3	8,673	16,804 3 5	19,361 0 0	19	1	–	1
3. Eglinton,	3	6,630	25,290 1 31	16,993 0 0	15	1	–	1
4. Claudy,	4	7,182	30,302 3 34	9,784 0 0	19	1	–	–
5. Kilderry,	4	7,137	28,237 0 33	17,023 0 0	17	1	–	1
6. Burt,	3	4,361	19,931 1 8	11,731 0 0	13	1	–	1
7. Killea,	3	5,043	18,370 0 6	14,934 0 0	15	1	–	1
	22	59,392	143,996 1 31	147,208 0 0	127	7	1	6

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Magherafelt Union.								
1. Magherafelt,	5	12,943	22,497 0 20	19,750 10 0	25	1	–	–
2. Bellaghy,	4	15,374	26,353 1 37	18,897 15 0	25	1	–	–
3. Maghera,	5	13,965	34,798 2 4	17,681 1 0	27	1	–	–
4. Draperstown,	5	9,890	41,065 1 22	12,814 15 0	13	1	–	–
5. Moneymore,	6	11,680	32,006 3 24	20,734 10 0	17	1	–	–
	25	63,852	156,721 1 27	89,878 11 0	107	5	–	–
New Tn. Limavady Union.								
1. Newtownlimavady,	4	7,415	24,371 0 34	18,744 1 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ballykelly,	4	7,384	30,329 3 0	15,156 18 0	17	1	–	–
3. Bellarena,	4	5,303	26,040 0 31	15,801 10 0	19	1	–	–
4. Dungiven,	4	6,931	42,317 2 13	12,018 17 0	15	1	–	1
5. Feeny,	3	3,874	29,653 2 4	6,446 4 0	13	1	–	–
	19.	30,907	152,712 1 2	68,167 10 0	85	5	–	1
County of Monaghan.								
Carrickmacross Union.								
1. Carrickmacross,	5	9,268	22,720 1 32	21,296 9 0	21	1	–	1
2. Donaghmoyne,	5	6,847	20,357 0 16	17,165 3 0	19	1	–	1
3. Raferagh,	4	6,239	17,586 3 20	11,518 17 0	15	1	–	1
	14	22,354	60,664 1 28	49,980 9 0	55	3	–	3
Castleblaney Union.								
1. Castlehlaney,	5	12,865	27,381 2 11	24,098 3 0	21	1	–	1
2. Ballybay,	6	10,980	25,064 0 12	21,245 5 3	23	1	–	1
3. Crossmaglen,	5	8,950	19,535 3 36	14,189 6 0	23	1	–	1
4. Newtownhamilton,	5	9,017	22,231 3 0	14,915 15 0	21	1	–	–
	21	41,812	94,213 1 19	74,448 9 3	88	4	–	3
Clones Union.								
1. Clones,	4	11,298	22,030 0 35	23,837 12 0	31	1	–	–
2. Newtownbutler,	7	7,832	24,158 2 31	19,029 1 0	23	1	–	–
3. Rosslea,	5	7,569	27,313 1 17	14,012 16 0	19	1	–	–
	16	26,699	73,502 1 3	56,879 9 0	73	3	–	–
Monaghan Union.								
1. Monaghan,	3	10,998	17,683 3 26	24,905 8 0	27	1	–	–
2. Glasslough,	5	8,525	23,323 3 20	21,059 12 0	23	1	–	–
3. Castleshane,	4	9,667	23,848 0 13	18,705 17 0	19	1	–	–
4. Scotstown,	5	9,049	29,558 2 11	15,614 0 0	23	1	–	–
5. Kilmore,	4	7,435	18,324 1 21	13 531 7 0	21	1	–	–
	21	45,674	112,738 3 11	93,816 4 0	113	5	–	–
County of Tyrone.								
Castlederg Union.								
1. Castlederg & Killeter,	10	13,869	69,651 2 31	21,054 3 0	29	2	–	–
2. Drumquin.	4	3,609	22,733 2 26	5,032 9 0	9	1	.	–
	14	17,478	91,785 1 17	26,086 12 0	38	3	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.			Poor Law Valuation: 1870.			No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.			5.			6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.				
County of Tyrone—*con.*												
Clogher Union.												
1. Fivemiletown,	4	5,126	25,596	1	23	11,310	2	0	17	1	–	1
2. Clogher,	5	8,297	31,018	0	2	17,931	15	0	23	1	–	1
3. Ballygawley,	4	6,843	22,494	2	5	11,645	2	0	21	1	–	–
4. Aughnacloy,	5	7,487	22,569	3	7	15,206	10	0	23	1	–	1
	18	27,753	101,678	2	37	56,093	9	0	84	4	–	3
Cookstown Union.												
1. Cookstown,	6	14,129	32,979	1	10	27,820	9	0	23	1	–	–
2. Pomeroy,	5	9,897	36,523	3	39	11,369	19	0	21	1	–	–
3. Coagh,	2	6,110	11,179	3	10	8,427	1	0	11	1	–	–
4. Stewartstown,	3	7,817	16,036	3	32	15,396	12	0	13	1	–	–
	16	37,953	96,720	0	11	63,014	1	0	68	4	–	–
Dungannon Union.												
1. Dungannon,	5	15,553	22,168	1	39	30,440	19	0	25	1	–	1
2. Benburb,	3	7,754	17,359	1	18	17,432	19	0	17	1	–	1
3. Coal Island,	4	13,648	20,322	0	18	18,337	7	0	22	1	–	1
4. Clonavaddy,	5	11,654	31,574	2	29	18,259	10	0	19	1	–	1
5. Ballymagran,	2	3,283	11,122	3	34	8,433	8	0	9	1	–	–
	19	51,892	102,547	2	18	92,904	3	0	92	5	–	4
Gortin Union.												
1. Gortin,	6	9,138	55,596	1	28	11,801	11	0	19	1	–	1
2. Plumb Bridge,	7	7,488	55,664	3	21	7,630	15	0	19	1	–	–
	13	16,626	111,261	1	9	19,432	6	0	38	2	–	1
Omagh Union.												
1. Omagh,	13	22,302	75,080	3	3	36,649	13	0	44	2	–	1
2. Fintona,	7	9,385	27,162	0	32	17,830	17	0	21	1	–	1
3. Dromore,	4	6,126	22,145	1	12	12,896	10	0	17	1	–	–
4. Drumquin,	4	5,224	20,698	1	14	8,840	7	0	16	1	–	–
5. Sixmilecross,	5	9,799	29,129	3	33	15,688	17	0	24	1	–	1
	33	52,836	174,216	2	14	91,906	4	0	122	6	–	3
Strabane Union.												
1. Dunnamanagh,	5	7,692	32,091	1	10	16,010	13	0	15	1	–	2
2. Strabane,	4	11,260	19,971	1	17	23,068	12	0	15	1	–	2
3. Newtown Stewart,	5	8,045	29,265	0	24	16,295	11	0	15	1	–	2
4. Castlefinn,	5	8,875	28,549	0	24	22,318	10	0	20	1	–	2
5. Raphoe,	5	7,732	24,494	2	8	18,363	18	0	17	1	–	2
	24	43,604	134,371	2	3	96,057	4	0	82	5	–	10
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.												
County of Clare.												
Ballyvaghan Union.												
1. Ballyvaghan,	11	6,819	71,062	2	36	19,319	8	0	30	1	–	–
	11	6,819	71,062	2	36	19,319	8	0	30	1	–	–
Corrofin Union.												
1. Corrofin,	9	7,866	61,386	0	19	20,404	19	0	29	1	–	–
	9	7,866	61,386	0	19	20,404	19	0	29	1	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Clare—*con.*			A. R. F.	£ s. d.				
Ennis Union.								
1. Ennis,	4	13,465	25,268 0 4	24,530 17 0	25	2	–	1
2. Crusheen,	5	4,572	24,815 1 24	11,378 17 0	19	1	–	–
3. Killanniv,	5	4,843	33,230 1 1	10,074 16 0	11	1	–	–
4. Newmarket,	6	7,217	29,191 1 1	26,700 9 0	21	1	–	–
	20	30,097	112,504 3 30	72,684 19 0	76	5	–	1
Ennistymon Union.								
1. Roadford,	8	7,107	30,197 0 37	12,426 12 0	17	1	–	–
2. Ennistymon,	6	8,728	33,863 1 7	12,978 10 0	25	1	–	–
3. Miltown Malbay,	6	9,193	35,220 1 37	11,418 6 0	15	1	–	–
	20	25,028	99,281 0 1	36,823 8 0	57	3	–	–
Killadysert Union.								
1. Labasheeda,	5	5,849	26,022 2 36	10,414 7 0	20	1	–	–
2. Ballynacally,	6	7,416	36,296 1 8	14,701 2 0	23	1	–	–
	11	13,265	62,319 0 4	25,115 9 0	43	2	–	–
Kilrush Union.								
1. Kilrush,	3	9,904	20,540 1 21	13,231 15 0	22	1	–	1
2. Kilmihil,	6	6,478	31,923 0 19	8,728 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Craganock,	7	9,689	37,310 0 4	11,909 11 0	22	1	–	–
4. Kilkee,	6	8,530	24,415 1 24	10,768 17 0	27	1	–	–
5. Carrigaholt,	5	6,529	22,598 3 24	7,502 13 0	14	1	–	–
	27	41,130	136,787 3 12	52,140 18 0	100	5	–	1
Scariff Union.								
1. Mountshannon,	5	5,557	32,273 3 23	8,561 1 0	15	1	–	–
2. Feakle,	8	5,453	34,820 0 6	9,277 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Annacarriga,	4	4,601	19,226 0 25	7,881 9 0	15	1	–	–
	17	15,611	86,320 0 14	25,719 12 0	45	3	–	–
Tulla Union.								
1. Tulla,	7	6,539	38,063 1 29	10,856 1 0	17	1	–	–
2. Quin,	6	4,755	25,463 2 33	12,019 16 0	17	1	–	–
3. Kilkishen,	5	4,465	21,196 0 15	9,780 6 0	17	1	–	1
	18	15,759	84,723 0 37	32,656 3 0	51	3	–	1
County of Cork.								
Bandon Union.								
1. Bandon,	3	10,791	21,143 1 22	24,814 5 0	23	1	1	–
2. Inishannon,	4	3,730	17,107 3 26	11,314 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Templemartin,	4	4,763	24,597 2 13	14,881 5 0	23	1	–	–
4. Murragh,	5	4,675	22,402 1 30	11,766 15 0	13	1	–	–
5. Kilbrittain,	4	3,297	16,093 2 4	8,244 5 0	13	1	–	–
	20	27,256	101,344 3 15	71,021 0 0	87	5	1	–
Bantry Union.								
1. Bantry,	4	6,834	24,400 0 0	10,472 10 0	25	1	–	–
2. Glengariff,	5	4,762	58,315 3 25	6,178 17 0	17	1	–	–
3. Durrus & Kilcrohane,	5	4,368	24,138 3 27	4,600 10 0	13	1	–	–
	14	15,964	106,854 3 12	21,251 17 0	55	3	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Castletown Union.								
1. Castletown,	4	6,822	39,623 1 24	6,135 7 0	15	1	–	–
2. Kilcatherine,	3	8,254	33,821 3 29	9,705 18 0	11	1	–	–
	7	15,076	73,445 1 13	15,841 5 0	26	2	–	–
Clonakilty Union.								
1. Rosscarbery,	6	9,086	27,353 1 38	15,588 5 0	25	1	–	–
2. Clonakilty,	7	10,002	28,602 0 7	18,912 0 0	25	1	–	–
3. Timoleague,	7	9,180	24,509 1 4	15,868 10 0	21	1	–	–
	20	28,268	80,464 3 9	50,368 15 0	71	3	–	–
Cork Union.								
1. Dripsey,	3	4,722	18,230 1 30	10,317 4 0	12	1	–	–
2. Blarney,	4	3,898	22,448 0 26	17,138 6 0	10	1	–	–
3. Carrignavar,	7	8,334	42,332 3 27	25,256 2 0	21	2	–	–
4. Whitechurch,	2	4,470	15,311 1 16	16,065 12 0	21	1	–	–
5. Cork,	1	93,389	13,815 1 24	167,849 12 6	71	9	2	–
6. Carrigaline,	2	6,706	8,852 3 1	19,989 10 0	26	1	–	1
7. Douglas,	2	2,860	10,081 0 38	12,504 8 0	15	1	–	–
8. Ballygarvan,	3	2,868	13,928 0 14	10,329 5 0	11	1	–	–
9. Ballincollig,	3	5,718	17,718 1 18	16,381 18 9	11	1	–	–
10. Queenstown,	1	14,607	7,013 0 20	26,746 11 0	23	1	1	–
	28	147,572	169,731 3 14	322,578 9 3	221	19	3	1
Dunmanway Union.								
1. Dunmanway,	4	5,838	28,882 2 19	9,698 5 0	15	1	–	–
2. Coolmountain,	6	5,653	46,842 0 16	10,132 5 0	18	1	–	–
3. Ballineen,	5	5,935	28,192 1 29	13,086 15 0	15	1	–	–
	15	17,426	103,917 0 24	32,917 5 0	48	3	–	–
Fermoy Union.								
1. Fermoy,	3	12,990	19,028 3 9	26,893 15 0	25	1	–	–
2. Rathcormac,	4	5,114	32,151 0 35	15,537 5 0	13	1	–	–
3. Ballyhooly,	6	6,543	32,026 2 18	20,605 0 0	15	1	–	–
4. Kilworth,	6	7,048	31,652 0 9	18,234 15 0	22	1	–	–
5. Ballynoe,	5	6,265	33,409 1 35	21,175 15 0	17	1	–	–
	24	37,960	148,268 0 26	102,446 10 0	92	5	–	–
Kanturk Union.								
1. Newmarket,	8	7,997	63,497 3 16	14,065 17 0	19	1	–	1
2. Kanturk,	11	11,380	47,820 2 7	28,178 19 0	27	1	1	1
3. Milford,	7	8,210	40,052 3 33	21,841 10 0	19	1	–	1
4. Boherboy,	7	6,893	35,152 0 37	11,402 5 0	18	1	–	–
	33	34,480	186,523 2 13	75,488 11 0	83	4	1	3
Kinsale Union.								
1. Courceys,	4	3,375	13,494 3 36	8,547 15 0	9	1	–	–
2. Kinsale,	1	8,335	12,511 1 37	16,264 5 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballymartle,	4	3,347	19,112 1 27	11,709 10 0	13	1	–	–
4. Carrigaline,	4	4,431	15,077 3 2	10,767 0 0	11	1	–	–
5. Ballyfeard,	6	4,349	19,454 2 37	10,998 15 0	14	1	–	–
	19	23,837	79,651 1 19	58,287 5 0	68	5	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Macroom Union.								
1. Macroom,	5	9,728	39,415 1 33	16,702 10 0	29	1	–	–
2. Clonmoyle,	5	6,579	35,354 1 21	14,101 5 0	21	1	–	–
3. Slievereagh,	5	5,444	45,438 0 21	9,249 10 0	19	1	–	–
4. Inchigeelagh,	5	4,186	32,257 0 30	7,413 0 0	19	1	–	–
5. Cannaway,	5	5,153	26,643 0 13	15,060 0 0	21	1	–	–
	25	31,090	179,108 0 38	62,526 5 4	109	5	–	–
Mallow Union.								
1. Kilsbannig,	2	6,708	37,650 0 24	16,245 14 0	11	1	–	–
2. Mallow,	2	7,456	12,779 2 25	21,702 15 0	19	1	–	–
3. Rahan,	3	3,970	23,466 2 17	11,128 5 0	15	1	–	–
4. Buttevant,	5	8,551	33,773 2 8	27,726 12 0	25	2	–	1
5. Ballyclogh,	3	3,122	16,904 1 33	11,952 10 0	15	1	–	–
6. Doneraile,	6	5,944	29,783 1 23	19,642 10 0	21	1	1	–
	21	35,751	154,357 3 10	108,398 6 0	106	7	1	1
Midleton Union.								
1. Midleton,	3	10,572	27,448 3 11	28,666 15 0	25	2	–	–
2. Walshtownmore, East,	5	3,838	26,161 1 27	13,147 15 0	16	1	–	–
3. Castlemartyr,	4	4,838	20,582 3 35	15,570 10 0	20	1	–	–
4. Aghada,	4	7,492	19,045 2 11	17,824 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Cloyne,	3	7,346	16,026 3 24	17,493 10 0	21	1	–	–
	19	34,086	109,265 2 28	92,702 10 0	99	6	–	–
Millstreet Union.								
1. Cullen,	6	6,193	28,392 3 36	11,570 15 0	21	1	–	–
2. Millstreet,	6	8,604	46,512 2 14	14,583 10 0	19	1	–	–
	12	14,797	74,905 2 10	26,154 5 0	40	2	–	–
Mitchelstown Union.								
1. Mitchelstown,	6	9,682	36,831 3 17	19,076 0 0	15	1	–	1
2. Kildorrery,	6	6,098	24,531 3 34	15,687 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Galbally,	6	6,967	25,592 3 35	14,043 18 0	16	1	–	–
	18	22,747	86,956 3 6	49,007 8 0	46	3	–	1
Skibbereen Union.								
1. Skibbereen,	4	9,629	23,626 3 13	13,517 2 0	35	1	1	–
2. Union Hall,	6	8,381	27,293 0 12	13,007 9 0	21	1	–	–
3. Dromdaleague,	3	7,050	43,125 0 33	10,419 0 0	21	1	–	–
4. Tullagh,	5	7,352	20,978 2 5	8,464 11 0	21	1	–	–
	23	32,412	115,023 2 23	45,408 2 0	98	4	1	–
Skull Union.								
1. Skull,	6	7,956	34,281 1 12	9,066 13 0	17	1	–	–
2. Goleen,	5	5,946	22,887 3 18	5,681 18 0	17	1	–	–
	11	13,902	57,169 0 30	14,748 11 0	34	2	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Youghal Union.								
1. Youghal,	1	8,378	4,830 2 22	16,726 5 0	25	1	–	–
2. Killeagh,	3	5,889	18,795 1 8	16,472 10 0	19	1	–	–
3. Templemichael,	3	2,923	21,228 2 4	8,828 10 0	17	1	–	–
4. Ardmore,	4	3,497	13,275 1 11	8,439 10 0	17	1	–	–
5. Clashmore,	3	4,014	12,494 1 1	9,490 5 0	15	1	–	–
	14	24,701	70,624 0 6	59,957 0 0	93	5	–	–
County of Kerry.								
Cahirciveen Union.								
1. Caher,	4	7,232	46,740 2 21	6,389 0 0	19	1	–	–
2. Glanbehy,	5	3,595	50,459 3 14	3,607 15 0	15	1	–	–
3. Valencia,	2	3,205	10,451 0 19	2,787 15 0	15	1	–	–
4. Emlagh,	7	7,226	65,160 2 3	6,284 15 0	19	1	–	–
5. Darrynane,	4	3,946	24,732 3 31	3,071 0 0	15	1	–	–
	22	25,204	197,545 0 8	22,140 5 0	83	5	–	–
Dingle Union.								
1. Dingle,	2	6,058	23,033 3 31	6,851 5 0	13	1	1	1
2. Castlegregory,	6	5,374	41,049 3 0	5,529 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Awenascale,	5	3,714	28,251 0 39	4,607 10 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ventry,	6	5,393	32,943 2 23	5,672 0 0	15	1	–	1
	19	20,539	125,278 2 13	22,659 15 0	58	4	1	2
Kenmare Union.								
1. Kenmare,	4	5,200	31,687 2 26	5,636 10 0	19	1	–	–
2. Kilgarvan,	4	3,677	52,381 3 0	4,480 10 0	11	1	–	–
3. Tuosist,	4	4,310	55,727 0 0	3,947 0 0	9	1	–	–
4. Sneem,	4	5,570	58,355 2 32	4,678 15 0	11	1	–	–
	16	18,757	198,152 0 18	18,742 15 0	50	4	–	–
Killarney Union.								
1. Killarney,	6	12,321	56,420 2 26	21,533 10 0	55	2	–	–
2. Molahiffe,	8	7,774	38,743 1 39	16,436 10 0	27	1	–	–
3. Milltown,	4	6,601	25,070 3 16	12,138 5 0	27	1	–	–
4. Killorglin,	6	9,119	53,335 3 3	9,794 10 0	27	1	–	1
5. Coom,	7	8,172	77,215 3 11	12,443 15 0	27	1	–	–
	31	43,987	251,286 2 15	72,351 10 0	163	6	–	1
Listowel Union.								
1. Ballylongford,	9	9,259	36,474 1 20	12,024 15 0	30	1	–	–
2. Listowel,	7	12,030	43,251 3 10	16,380 0 0	30	1	1	–
3. Ballyduff,	8	8,385	29,235 2 9	11,237 5 0	30	1	–	–
4. Ballyhorgan,	8	6,857	42,246 2 18	12,038 5 0	30	1	–	–
	32	36,531	151,208 1 17	51,730 5 0	120	4	1	–
Tralee Union.								
1. Tralee,	9	21,818	46,235 3 13	35,967 0 0	53	2	–	–
2. Castleisland,	6	6,790	36,324 2 11	14,354 15 0	31	1	–	–
3. Kilgobban,	7	5,790	40,110 2 4	9,905 5 0	23	1	–	–
4. Brosna,	9	7,628	60,422 1 22	9,379 5 0	23	1	–	–
5. Ardfert,	8	10,042	38,753 1 16	15,239 5 0	19	1	–	–
	39	52,068	221,846 2 26	84,845 10 0	149	6	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Limerick.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Croom Union.								
1. Croom,	8	8,336	29,910 3 5	25,210 7 0	25	1	1	–
2. Castletown,	6	6,901	23,161 3 7	16,810 5 0	19	1	–	–
3. Adare,	6	5,935	25,251 0 5	21,236 10 0	21	1	–	–
	20	21,172	83,323 2 17	63,257 2 0	65	3	1	–
Glin Union.								
1. Shanagolden,	6	5,930	21,955 3 30	13,483 10 0	15	1	–	–
2. Tarbert,	7	9,820	38,710 1 14	14,346 15 0	21	2	–	–
	13	15,750	60,666 1 4	27,830 5 0	36	3	–	–
Kilmallock Union.								
1. Kilmallock,	4	6,193	19,575 0 21	23,492 0 0	25	1	–	–
2. Bruff,	4	6,905	20,720 2 21	22,504 0 0	17	1	1	1
3. Hospital,	4	6,145	18,926 0 17	21,643 5 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilfinane,	7	9,052	37,489 3 16	23,054 10 0	31	1	1	1
5. Charleville,	4	6,492	20,615 2 16	20,395 6 0	17	1	1	–
6. Bruree,	4	4,752	23,029 1 14	21,618 0 0	17	1	–	–
	27	39,539	140,356 2 25	132,707 1 0	124	6	3	2
Limerick Union.								
1. Clarina,	5	6,832	22,879 3 18	24,059 0 0	23	1	–	–
2. Caherconlish,	5	6,965	27,543 1 24	24,716 0 0	18	1	–	–
3. Annacotty,	3	7,376	22,272 2 19	20,860 15 0	24	1	–	–
4. Murroe,	5	6,542	28,046 2 13	13,616 5 0	15	1	–	–
5. City of Limerick,	1	50,068	8,508 3 33	75,885 10 0	52	4	1	–
6. Bridgetown,	8	7,823	41,155 0 1	15,964 10 0	21	1	–	–
7. Coolacasey,	7	5,150	27,544 2 33	16,441 15 0	25	1	–	–
	34	90,756	177,951 0 21	191,543 15 0	178	10	1	–
Newcastle Union.								
1. Ardagh,	5	5,296	30,173 0 31	9,031 15 0	15	1	–	–
2. Abbeyfeale,	7	8,151	36,885 1 1	9,277 5 0	25	1	–	–
3. Newcastle,	4	6,578	17,896 0 23	14,214 15 0	19	1	1	–
4. Feenagh,	5	4,851	20,912 2 21	11,862 0 0	29	1	–	–
5. Broadford,	7	6,748	37,156 1 38	16,795 5 0	25	1	–	–
	28	31,624	143,023 2 34	61,181 0 0	113	5	1	–
Rathkeale Union.								
1. Askeaton,	6	5,703	22,183 1 21	13,823 5 0	17	1	–	–
2. Pallaskenry,	5	5,703	19,944 2 2	13,902 10 0	19	1	–	–
3. Rathkeale,	7	10,649	37,804 0 8	27,943 5 0	25	2	1	–
	18	22,055	79,931 3 31	55,669 0 0	61	4	1	–
County of Tipperary.								
Borrisokane Union.								
1. Terryglass,	4	4,514	29,745 0 2	14,983 15 0	17	1	–	–
2. Borrisokane,	5	4,869	25,142 3 17	12,624 15 0	15	1	–	–
3. Cloghjordan,	4	4,357	26,961 3 39	13,622 12 0	15	1	–	–
	13	13,740	81,849 3 18	41,231 2 0	47	3	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Tipperary—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Carrick-on-Suir Union.								
1. Carrick-on-Suir,	5	12,116	23,243 0 31	24,541 2 0	23	1	1	-
2. Garrangibbon,	1	1,552	9,061 0 36	4,355 10 0	13	1	-	-
3. Pilltown,	8	7,313	32,119 3 34	22,122 0 0	21	1	-	-
4. Rathgormuck,	6	4,342	37,007 1 25	17,875 5 0	21	1	-	-
5. Portlaw,	2	4,971	11,197 3 24	10,011 0 0	9	1	-	-
	22	30,294	112,629 2 30	78,904 17 0	87	5	1	-
Cashel Union.								
1. Kilpatrick,	5	5,965	31,849 2 31	22,164 18 0	20	1	-	1
2. Cashel,	5	9,646	32,836 0 10	25,427 18 0	37	1	-	1
3. Tullamain,	5	5,085	33,954 0 31	21,982 3 0	23	1	-	-
4. Fethard,	5	6,908	29,670 1 31	20,893 14 0	25	1	-	1
5. Killenaule,	4	5,923	28,511 1 35	17,241 0 0	25	1	-	-
	24	33,527	156,821 3 18	107,709 13 0	130	5	-	3
Clogheen Union.								
1. Caher,	4	8,812	33,699 1 7	22,938 15 0	23	1	-	-
2. Ardfinnan,	6	7,986	42,560 0 34	25,037 0 0	23	1	-	-
3. Clogheen,	4	8,451	42,167 1 13	15,474 15 0	21	1	-	1
	14	25,249	118,426 3 14	63,450 10 0	67	3	-	1
Clonmel Union.								
1. Clonmel and St. Mary's	3	15,789	16,345 1 29	26,955 9 0	40	2	1	-
2. Marlfield,	2	3,498	12,240 1 31	13,585 1 0	21	1	-	-
3. Kiltinan,	2	1,631	11,139 1 3	7,919 5 0	16	1	-	-
4. Kilsheelan,	4	4,589	31,010 0 3	14,786 9 0	21	1	-	-
5. Ballymacarbry,	3	2,532	16,074 3 20	6,462 3 0	11	1	-	-
	14	28,039	86,810 0 6	69,708 7 0	109	6	1	-
Nenagh Union.								
1. Nenagh,	6	12,909	35,508 3 29	30,068 3 0	35	2	-	-
2. Newport,	6	7,799	44,900 1 32	16,259 10 0	21	1	-	-
3. Portroe,	5	6,240	30,434 2 34	16,045 3 0	19	1	-	-
4. Silvermines,	5	4,664	30,739 3 13	8,258 13 0	17	1	-	-
5. Toomevarra,	6	6,665	41,504 1 29	20,133 0 0	19	1	-	-
	28	38,277	183,088 1 17	90,764 9 0	111	6	-	-
Roscrea Union.								
1. Roscrea,	7	11,576	45,872 3 14	29,527 1 0	25	2	-	1
2. Shrinrone,	8	7,218	37,196 1 14	21,137 14 0	26	2	-	-
3. Bourney,	6	5,872	35,418 2 21	19,316 18 0	15	1	-	-
	21	24,666	118,487 3 9	69,981 13 0	66	5	-	1
Thurles Union.								
1. Thurles,	3	8,812	20,489 2 17	22,090 16 0	25	1	1	-
2. Holycross,	3	4,176	18,894 2 31	12,897 19 0	15	1	-	-
3. Littleton,	6	4,570	33,450 2 30	12,799 6 0	20	1	-	-
4. Moyne,	3	5,071	25,729 1 18	13,978 4 0	15	1	-	1
5. Templemore,	2	6,259	12,722 1 17	14,943 2 0	19	1	-	1
6. Borrisoleigh,	5	7,264	32,063 3 16	13,250 3 0	21	1	-	-
	22	36,152	143,350 2 9	89,959 10 0	115	6	1	2

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Tipperary—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Tipperary Union.								
1. Bansha,	5	6,890	41,771 3 33	19,074 10 0	25	1	–	–
2. Golden,	5	4,529	22,678 3 6	17,953 0 0	22	1	–	–
3. Tipperary,	4	12,077	22,608 2 37	32,427 5 0	25	1	–	–
4. Cappagh,	6	9,287	41,942 2 27	14,723 16 0	25	1	–	1
5. Grean,	4	7,704	26,322 3 10	25,293 15 0	20	1	–	–
6. Emly,	6	6,811	24,662 3 13	30,295 15 0	25	1	–	–
	30	47,298	179,987 3 6	139,768 1 0	142	6	–	1
County of Waterford.								
Dungarvan Union.								
1. Ringville,	4	4,395	22,477 1 34	7,414 10 0	13	1	–	–
2. Seskinane,	5	3,681	30,492 3 39	9,581 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Whitechurch,	5	4,380	17,632 3 35	11,760 15 0	17	1	–	–
4. Dungarvan,	4	11,890	23,440 3 3	25,143 5 0	27	1	–	1
	18	24,346	94,044 0 31	53,899 10 0	72	4	–	1
Kilmacthomas Union.								
1. Kilmacthomas,	8	7,350	40,839 0 24	18,526 0 0	23	1	–	–
2. Bunmahon,	8	8,144	23,638 3 15	16,876 10 0	23	1	–	–
	16	15,494	64,477 3 39	35,402 10 0	46	2	–	–
Lismore Union.								
1. Ballyduff,	5	3,920	28,764 2 12	10,842 0 0	21	1	–	–
2. Cappoquin,	4	6,186	26,200 3 8	13,319 0 0	21	1	–	–
3. Lismore,	3	6,240	26,021 3 29	13,972 3 0	17	1	–	–
4. Tallow,	4	4,499	16,143 2 32	11,603 17 0	15	1	–	–
	16	20,845	97,140 0 1	49,737 0 0	74	4	–	–
Waterford Union.								
1. Waterford,	4	30,570	17,209 0 28	59,546 7 0	45	2	–	–
2. Ullid,	6	7,813	24,398 3 15	25,278 18 0	27	1	–	–
3. Kilmakevoge,	8	6,542	30,769 3 16	18,564 17 0	27	1	–	1
4. Woodstown,	5	6,356	20,996 2 37	17,134 10 0	21	1	–	1
5. Tramore,	3	4,796	13,135 0 38	13,632 0 0	17	1	–	–
6. Kilmeadan,	4	3,991	19,209 3 31	13,557 5 0	20	1	–	–
	30	60,068	125,719 3 5	147,713 17 0	157	7	–	2
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
County of Carlow.								
Carlow Union.								
1. Carlow,	7	13,955	28,074 2 10	36,586 6 0	49	1	–	–
2. Tullow,	8	8,082	33,134 1 35	28,080 5 0	51	1	–	1
3. Borris,	6	6,571	26,334 3 26	16,416 5 0	27	1	–	1
4. Fennagh & Myshall,	7	6,146	31,681 2 0	21,440 15 0	37	1	–	–
5. Leighlinbridge,	4	5,101	20,104 3 31	12,819 3 0	19	1	–	–
6. Bagenalstown,	4	5,011	16,854 0 29	16,313 11 0	21	1	–	1
7. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	9	6,936	29,672 0 4	18,400 16 0	26	1	–	1
	45	51,802	185,856 2 15	150,057 1 0	230	7	–	4

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.			Poor Law Valuation: 1870.			No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.			5.			6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.				
County of Dublin.												
Balrothery Union.												
1. Balbriggan,	3	5,772	18,250	0	22	21,601	15	0	25	1	–	1
2. Holmpatrick,	1	3,737	7,123	0	37	10,589	5	0	14	1	–	1
3. Lusk,	1	3 917	12,049	1	38	13,280	5	0	15	1	–	1
4. Swords,	2	3,721	13,973	1	26	18,839	10	0	22	1	–	1
5. Kilsallaghan,	3	2,027	16,243	0	12	15,731	15	0	17	1	–	–
6. Malahide,	2	2,842	7,499	1	11	14,683	15	0	14	1	–	1
	12	22,016	75,138	2	26	94,726	5	0	107	6	–	5
Dublin, North, Union.												
1. North City,	1	109,143	1,697	1	10	233,147	0	0	50	6	3	–
2. Blanchardstown and Castleknock,	2	7,894	13,246	0	28	25,439	0	0	18	1	–	–
3. Finglas & Glasnevin,	2	6,045	12,867	1	24	28,984	10	0	12	1	–	2
4. Clontarf and Howth,	2	5,297	5,799	0	12	22,775	5	0	18	2	–	–
5. Coolock & Drumcondra	2	6,376	7,158	2	29	23,568	5	0	19	2	–	1
	9	134,755	40,768	2	23	333,914	0	0	117	12	3	3
Dublin, South, Union.												
1. South City,	1	145,665	1,895	2	13	338,155	0	0	55	8	4	–
2. Donnybrook,	1	18,756	1,945	1	8	73,604	0	0	19	2	–	–
3. Rathmines,	1	15,747	1,399	2	37	66,033	0	0	15	1	–	–
4. Rathfarnham,	2	8,358	11,932	3	29	39,525	0	0	22	2	–	1
5. Tallaght,	1	3,749	21,406	3	34	15,445	0	0	14	1	–	–
6. Clondalkin,	1	2,832	5,902	0	7	12,400	0	0	12	1	–	1
7. Palmerstown,	1	6,856	3,606	2	19	15,686	0	0	12	1	–	–
	8	201,963	48,089	0	27	560,848	0	0	149	16	4	2
Rathdown Union.												
1. Dundrum and Glencullen,	2	6,396	11,828	1	24	26,002	5	0	15	2	–	2
2. Blackrock & Stillorgan	2	10,444	4,073	1	20	46,339	15	0	16	2	–	1
3. Killiney,	1	4,241	4,796	2	18	24,914	15	0	13	1	–	1
4. Kingstown,	1	18,080	1,647	0	31	74,165	15	0	22	2	–	1
5. Bray & Rathmichael,	2	8,338	8,340	2	4	36,008	5	0	22	2	–	1
6. Powerscourt,	1	2,813	22,338	0	1	7,867	10	0	12	1	–	1
7. Delgany,	1	2,986	8,489	2	9	9,221	5	0	14	1	–	–
	10	53,298	61,513	2	27	224,519	10	0	114	11	–	7
County of Kildare.												
Athy Union.												
1. Athy,	6	8,748	30,531	2	16	25 255	14	0	26	1	1	1
2. Monasterevin,	7	6,654	31,709	3	36	21,696	12	0	21	1	–	1
3. Fontstown,	6	3,751	26,279	2	23	14,597	6	0	18	1	–	1
4. Castledermot,	7	4,140	23,714	0	24	16,274	19	0	18	1	–	1
5. Stradbally,	6	5,340	26,260	2	28	17,303	7	0	19	1	–	–
6. Ballylynan,	6	4,577	21,758	1	0	13,920	1	0	19	1	–	1
	38	33,210	160,254	1	7	109,047	19	0	121	6	1	5
Celbridge Union.												
1. Lucan,	3	3,843	11,838	2	34	24,600	13	0	15	1	–	1
2. Celbridge,	3	4,769	16,639	0	15	23,333	10	0	15	1	–	1
3. Maynooth,	2	3,266	15,669	1	36	20,030	8	0	13	1	–	1
4. Rathcoole,	3	3,370	16,937	0	11	20,002	15	0	13	1	–	1
5. Kilcock,	4	4,332	25,753	1	18	26,642	8	0	17	1	–	1
	15	19,580	86,837	2	34	114,609	14	0	73	5	–	5

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Kildare—*con.*								
Naas Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Blessington & Ballymore,	6	6,760	60,728 2 30	21,541 12 0	21	1	–	1
2. Robertstown & Kilmeage,	5	4,219	20,470 2 18	9,409 13 0	15	1	–	–
3. Rathmore,	4	2,841	19,094 1 29	17,787 6 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilcullen,	5	11,967	29,733 3 13	22,674 19 0	17	1	–	–
5. Naas and Carragh,	5	6,800	24,454 3 27	25,044 13 0	17	1	–	1
6. Clano and Timahoe, North,	5	4,649	28,668 0 23	22,499 3 0	16	1	–	–
7. Kildare,	4	4,080	19,397 2 2	17,064 18 0	15	1	–	–
8. Newbridge,	3	6,282	14,073 2 5	15,976 8 0	15	1	–	–
	37	47,598	216,621 2 27	151,998 12 0	133	8	–	2
County of Kilkenny.								
Callan Union.								
1. Ballingarry,	4	5,562	20,378 3 30	14,109 1 0	17	1	–	–
2. Mullinahone,	4	5,183	21,484 1 24	13,801 16 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kilmaganny,	6	6,144	30,309 0 9	21,260 1 0	19	1	–	1
4. Callan,	6	8,080	31,838 2 6	24,234 8 0	25	1	–	–
	20	24,969	104,010 3 29	73,405 6 0	76	4	–	1
Castlecomer Union.								
1. Castlecomer,	4	11,372	39,264 3 30	21,287 5 0	26	2	–	–
2. Ballyragget,	3	4,565	18,555 1 24	10,884 0 0	17	1	–	–
	7	15,937	57,820 1 14	32,171 5 0	43	3	–	–
Kilkenny Union.								
1. Kilkenny,	5	19,563	28,414 3 27	42,150 18 0	38	2	1	1
2. Gowran,	4	5,076	22,387 3 4	18,839 10 0	15	1	–	1
3. Tiscoffin,	4	4,141	22,762 0 28	13,440 10 0	16	1	–	–
4. Freshford,	4	4,063	18,382 1 2	13,596 15 0	13	1	–	–
5. Tullaroan,	4	2,656	18,996 1 11	11,983 0 0	13	1	–	–
	21	35,499	110,943 1 32	100,010 13 0	95	6	1	2
Thomastown Union.								
1. Graigue,	6	5,966	28,183 1 23	15,733 0 0	23	1	–	–
2. Inistioge,	6	4,100	25,186 0 11	10,898 14 0	23	1	–	–
3. Thomastown,	7	5,891	25,850 1 17	20,279 6 0	23	1	–	–
4. Knocktopher,	8	5,448	28,357 1 16	18,845 15 0	23	1	–	–
	27	21,405	107,577 0 27	65,756 15 0	92	4	–	–
Urlingford Union.								
1. Balleen,	4	3,017	17,991 1 1	12,055 10 0	17	1	–	–
2. Johnstown,	4	3,598	20,852 0 6	12,343 19 0	17	1	–	–
3. Urlingford,	4	4,332	19,050 1 21	11,135 3 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilcooly,	4	4,308	18,255 3 10	9,935 5 0	17	1	–	–
	16	15,255	76,149 1 38	45,469 17 0	68	4	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
King's County.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Edenderry Union.								
1. Johnstown,	4	2,754	19,270 1 6	13,354 7 0	13	1	–	–
2. Carbury,	6	3,265	34,050 3 2	17,945 1 0	21	1	–	–
3. Rathangan,	5	3,965	28,188 1 21	14,127 18 0	15	1	–	–
4. Edenderry,	5	5,723	39,311 2 36	17,979 4 0	19	1	–	–
5. Rhode,	5	3,827	29,691 2 18	16,529 11 0	13	1	–	–
6. Ballyhoggan,	4	3,850	21,893 3 32	15,565 5 0	13	1	–	–
	29	23,384	172,406 2 35	95,501 6 0	94	6	–	–
Parsonstown Union.								
1. Parsonstown,	2	9,777	11,327 1 38	14,044 5 0	28	1	–	–
2. Killyon,	3	2,325	17,111 0 17	8,580 17 0	22	1	–	–
3. Kinnitty,	6	3,186	33,360 3 28	13,674 11 0	24	1	–	–
4. Frankford,	5	3,930	28,668 0 15	12,942 12 0	23	1	–	–
5. Banagher,	7	7,884	40,023 2 39	19,853 11 0	30	1	–	–
6. Ferbane,	10	8,723	62,518 0 38	20,260 4 0	27	1	–	–
7. Riverstown,	6	3,525	27,427 3 4	12,761 9 0	18	1	–	–
	39	39,350	220,437 1 19	102,117 9 0	172	7	–	–
Tullamore Union.								
1. Killoughy,	7	6,725	42,912 3 14	15,973 7 0	23	1	–	–
2. Philipstown,	6	5,377	33,630 3 25	15,893 7 0	19	1	–	–
3. Kilbeggan,	5	4,559	21,690 2 23	14,252 9 0	21	1	–	–
4. Clara,	5	6,140	23,963 1 27	15,068 9 0	19	1	–	–
5. Tullamore,	5	10,286	33,196 3 32	21,571 7 0	27	1	–	–
	28	33,087	155,394 3 1	82,758 19 0	109	5	–	–
County of Longford.								
Ballymahon Union.								
1. Abbeyshrule,	5	7,163	30,734 0 18	20,744 5 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ballymahon,	5	9,064	38,933 0 10	20,355 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballymore,	8	5,862	30,459 0 22	20,860 9 0	23	1	–	–
	18	22,089	100,126 1 10	61,960 12 0	65	3	–	–
Granard Union.								
1. Granard,	8	8,121	26,824 0 37	20,465 2 0	23	1	–	–
2. Street,	7	6,314	29,527 0 11	19,931 1 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballinalee,	8	6,014	22,069 2 4	13,005 16 0	19	1	–	–
4. Scrahby,	5	7,521	21,566 0 1	10,499 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Finnea,	5	6,084	22,495 1 15	12,834 16 0	17	1	–	–
6. Coole,	3	1,989	11,521 0 38	8,188 12 0	11	1	–	–
	36	36,043	134,003 1 26	84,924 7 0	108	6	–	–
Longford Union.								
1. Longford,	6	13,569	34,206 1 34	28,689 7 0	25	1	–	–
2. Drumlish,	7	11,828	35,838 3 13	13,393 16 0	21	1	–	–
3. Killashee,	6	7,360	39,816 0 10	17,383 8 0	23	1	–	–
	19	32,757	109,961 1 17	59,466 11 0	69	3	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Louth.								
Ardee Union.								
1. Ardee,	3	9,174	27,947 1 30	31,573 11 0	24	1	–	1
2. Drumcondra,	2	4,214	23,808 1 34	21,006 10 0	15	1	–	1
3. Collon,	2	2,850	13,431 2 0	8,562 5 0	11	1	–	–
4. Dunleer,	3	4,745	16,790 3 22	15,788 5 0	15	1	–	–
5. Castlebellingham,	3	4,301	14,232 0 38	17,086 7 0	17	1	–	–
	13	25,284	96,210 2 4	94,016 18 0	82	5	–	2
Drogheda Union.								
1. Stamullen,	2	3,669	21,388 2 34	25,550 0 0	21	1	–	1
2. Duleek,	2	3,832	20,703 3 37	19,956 5 0	15	1	–	–
3. St. Mary's,	1	7,344	9,733 1 0	17,499 15 0	15	1	–	–
4. Drogheda,	1	15,198	10,086 0 32	28,954 12 0	25	2	–	–
5. Termonfeckin,	3	6,205	19,221 3 25	18,927 15 0	19	1	–	1
6. Monasterboice,	3	3,573	17,911 0 10	13,874 15 0	17	1	–	–
	12	39,821	99,045 0 18	124,763 2 0	112	7	–	2
Dundalk Union.								
1. Dundalk,	3	16,438	17,123 0 16	38,923 10 0	33	1	1	1
2. Louth,	4	6,888	20,065 1 26	17,954 5 0	18	1	–	–
3. Barronstown,	4	7,108	18,862 3 11	13,519 3 0	15	1	–	–
4. Dromiskin,	2	3,102	10,579 1 27	12,473 5 0	11	1	–	–
5. Ravensdale,	3	5,282	17,818 3 30	9,630 2 0	11	1	–	–
6. Cailingford,	3	8,032	19,984 1 31	11,772 17 0	15	1	–	–
	19	46,850	104,434 0 21	104,273 2 0	103	6	1	1
County of Meath.								
Dunshaughlin Union.								
1. Dunboyne,	3	3,611	32,522 1 29	33,328 0 0	27	1		–
2. Ratoath,	3	3,692	28,801 0 16	27,138 5 0	30	1	–	–
3. Killeen,	3	3,412	22,969 2 0	23,176 0 0	19	1	–	–
4. Garristown,	3	3,394	24,046 1 4	21,973 10 0	17	1	–	–
	12	14,109	108,339 1 9	105,615 15 0	93	4	–	–
Kells Union.								
1. Kells,	6	7,230	27,063 2 7	32,421 14 0	27	1	–	–
2. Moynalty,	6	6,665	26,180 3 29	19,526 10 0	21	1	–	–
3. Kilskeer,	7	4,891	25,460 1 10	20,978 18 0	21	1	–	–
4. Nobber,	6	5,696	30,277 2 18	22,440 0 0	17	1	–	1
	25	24,482	108,982 1 24	95,367 2 0	86	4	–	1
Navan Union.								
1. Navan,	4	12,113	37,086 3 7	42,209 15 0	23	1	–	1
2. Painestown,	4	4,718	27,648 2 36	26,118 5 0	17	1	–	–
3. Castletown,	4	5,157	29,730 1 34	29,429 0 0	17	1	–	1
	12	21,988	94,465 3 37	97,757 0 0	57	3	–	2
Oldcastle Union.								
1. Crossakeel,	4	3,010	19,569 0 12	15,733 5 0	17	1	–	–
2. Oldcastle,	4	5,667	24,855 0 8	19,884 14 0	19	1	–	–
3. Virginia,	3	7,773	22,438 3 0	13,239 3 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ballyjamesduff,	3	7,207	19,049 0 10	13,328 5 0	17	1	–	–
	14	23,657	85,911 3 30	62,185 7 0	68	4	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
County of Meath—*con.*								
Trim Union.								
1. Athboy,	6	7,392	37.046 0 9	31,095 10 0	21	1	–	–
2. Trim,	5	6,462	26,592 1 11	25,614 10 0	17	1	–	–
3. Summerhill,	5	5,095	30,763 0 0	27,870 10 0	17	1	–	1
4. Innfield,	4	3,969	25,117 0 23	24,332 5 0	15	1	–	–
	20	22,918	119,518 2 3	108,912 15 0	70	4	–	1
Queen's County.								
Abbeyleix Union.								
1. Abbeyleix,	4	5,365	18,877 2 24	12,322 8 0	19	1	–	–
2. Ballyroan,	4	3,947	20,012 1 35	11,198 13 0	13	1	–	–
3. Durrow,	5	5,169	24,043 2 22	15,394 11 0	19	1	–	1
4. Castletown,	4	3,327	18,630 2 18	12,218 12 0	15	1	–	1
5. Ballinakill,	5	4,592	25,602 1 13	15,818 8 0	20	1	–	–
	22	22,400	107,166 2 32	66,952 12 0	86	5	–	2
Donaghmore Union.								
1. Borris-in-Ossory,	7	3,791	23,709 1 27	20,575 7 0	27	1	–	–
2. Rathdowney,	6	5,713	27,350 1 18	19,625 1 0	23	1	–	1
	13	9,504	51,059 3 5	40,200 8 0	50	2	–	1
Mountmellick Union.								
1. Mountmellick,	7	8,531	27,460 0 29	16,101 18 0	29	1	–	–
2. Clonaslee,	6	4,727	36,338 1 28	10,535 17 0	17	1	–	–
3. Coolrain,	6	2,712	28,968 1 12	8,182 4 0	21	1	–	–
4. Mountrath,	5	6,820	25,985 1 37	11,862 18 0	17	1	–	–
5. Maryborough,	6	7,302	23,750 1 18	17,652 6 0	25	1	–	–
6. Emo,	6	5,773	32,533 3 32	21,660 0 0	30	1	–	–
7. Clonygowan,	6	6,319	25,596 0 31	15,913 6 0	23	1	–	–
	42	42,184	200,632 3 27	101,908 9 0	162	7	–	–
County of Westmeath.								
Athlone Union.								
1. Athlone,	5	13,924	27,612 1 19	22,323 12 0	36	2	–	–
2. Brideswell,	7	6,834	38,339 1 6	14,374 8 0	25	1	–	–
3. Kiltoom,	6	5,507	27,562 1 14	12,568 15 0	21	1	–	–
4. Glassan,	6	5,438	24,601 0 27	14,998 18 0	19	1	–	–
5. Moate,	7	7,620	32,653 1 7	24,098 5 0	27	1	–	–
	31	39,323	150,768 1 33	88,363 18 0	128	6	–	–
Delvin Union.								
1. Castlepollard,	6	5,280	23,490 1 32	17,426 11 0	21	1	–	–
2. Delvin,	7	4,123	27,682 2 37	18,451 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Clonmellon,	6	4,158	23,602 0 12	17,144 4 0	21	1	–	–
	19	13,561	74,775 1 1	53,022 13 0	63	3	–	–
Mullingar Union.								
1. Mullingar,	8	11,816	31,786 3 32	32,579 2 0	31	1	–	–
2. Multyfarnham,	6	4,124	22,302 1 12	17,038 13 0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballynacarigy,	7	6,237	34,441 0 37	26,073 5 0	23	1	–	–
4. Castletown Geoghegan,	7	5,797	35,225 0 19	26,711 16 0	29	1	–	–
5. Tyrrellspass,	7	5,873	31.180 2 26	17,432 14 0	21	1	–	1
6. Miltown,	6	3,820	27,491 2 6	16,222 2 0	19	1	–	–
7. Killucan,	7	5,036	25,973 0 1	21,403 14 0	21	1	–	–
	48	42,703	208,400 3 13	157,461 6 0	163	7	–	1

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Wexford.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Enniscorthy Union.								
1. Newtownbarry,	5	6,033	31,101 3 23	13,349 0 0	32	1	–	–
2. Killann,	5	5,429	34,378 0 14	11,697 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Ferns,	6	4,134	23,662 3 35	13,032 0 0	17	1	–	–
4. Enniscorthy,	5	12,404	35,782 2 16	30,125 0 0	35	2	–	–
5. Oulart,	6	8,541	36,481 1 33	23,430 0 0	19	1	–	1
6. Clonroche,	5	6,345	35,282 1 32	18,077 0 0	19	1	–	1
	32	42,886	196,689 1 33	109,710 0 0	137	7	–	2
Gorey Union.								
1. Gorey,	5	8,324	31,578 0 39	23,009 10 0	23	1	–	–
2. Coolgreaney,	5	4,560	30,008 3 11	15,706 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Camolin,	7	5,253	33,045 0 6	16,659 0 0	19	1	–	–
4. Killenagh and Wells,	8	6,720	35,072 3 9	23,969 5 0	25	1	–	–
	25	24,857	129,704 3 25	79,343 15 0	82	4	–	–
New Ross Union.								
1. New Ross,	1	7,845	4,400 1 30	11,939 9 0	19	1	–	1
2. Old Ross,	8	5,745	31,545 3 3	19,615 15 0	33	1	–	1
3. Dysartmoon,	7	5,786	28,478 2 30	16,916 7 0	23	1	–	–
4. St. Mullins,	5	5,336	25,134 3 13	9,963 17 0	21	1	–	1
5. Templeudigan,	4	3,154	17,218 0 19	7,254 10 0	21	1	–	–
6. Carrigbyrne,	8	6,474	36,091 3 25	17,117 12 0	29	1	–	1
7. Fethard,	6	9,801	34,360 3 19	21,452 16 0	23	2	–	2
	39	44,141	177,230 2 19	104,260 6 0	169	8	–	6
Wexford Union.								
1. Wexford,	3	15,250	10,323 1 24	25,524 0 0	35	1	1	–
2. Broadway,	6	5,710	21,611 1 14	18,188 15 0	31	1	–	1
3. Bridgetown,	7	7,787	28,261 3 16	19,829 15 0	35	1	–	1
4. Bannow,	6	5,503	24,244 2 4	16,452 10 0	25	1	–	2
5. Taghmon and Glynn,	7	4,945	25,687 2 24	14,541 17 0	33	1	–	1
6. Crossabeg,	4	4,532	16,172 1 27	12,714 15 0	21	1	–	1
	33	43,727	126,301 0 29	107,251 12 0	180	6	1	6
County of Wicklow.								
Baltinglass Union.								
1. Baltinglass,	7	6,573	28,569 3 17	22,410 0 0	30	1	–	–
2. Kiltegan,	8	5,765	44,642 3 7	15,506 5 0	25	1	–	–
3. Dunlavin,	8	6,131	43,834 2 36	18,705 5 0	25	1	–	–
4. Rathvilly,	5	3,563	22,060 0 25	17,117 15 0	16	1	–	–
	28	22,032	139,107 2 5	73,739 5 0	96	4	–	–
Rathdrum Union.								
1. Newcastle,	4	5,081	23,585 1 10	21,023 0 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ashford,	3	8,499	24,725 0 20	25,762 10 0	21	1	–	–
3. Annamoe,	7	4,794	59,593 0 18	11,841 0 0	21	1	–	–
4. Dunganstown,	4	3,544	23,184 3 37	19,596 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Arklow,	1	7,758	16,793 1 14	12,277 7 0	13	1	–	–
6. Newbridge,	4	5,484	18,327 0 23	21,820 2 0	18	1	–	–
7. Rathdrum,	4	5,518	36,964 2 6	10,592 10 0	17	1	–	–
8. Aughrim,	3	2,724	24,367 0 13	7,080 5 0	15	1	–	–
	30	43,402	227,540 2 21	129,992 14 0	143	8	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Wicklow—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Shillelagh Union.								
1. Coolattin & Clonegall,	8	6,780	38,366 0 15	20,414 7 0	29	1	–	–
2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	7	6,626	31,127 2 37	17,045 11 0	21	1	–	–
3. Tinahely,	6	5,777	40,627 2 32	12,624 7 0	21	1	–	–
	21	19,183	110,121 2 4	50,084 5 0	71	3	–	–
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
County of Galway.								
Ballinasloe Union.								
1. Ahascragh,	2	2,479	17,321 1 20	7,304 0 0	20	1	–	–
2. Ballinasloe,	3	7,234	19,173 1 5	16,113 0 0	29	1	1	–
3. Killaan,	4	3,841	27,617 3 7	15,044 0 0	20	1	–	–
4. Creagh,	6	6,305	36,625 3 37	12,351 0 0	16	1	–	–
5. Laurencetown,	5	4,131	31,849 1 35	13,411 0 0	15	1	–	–
6. Kiltormer,	5	4,232	27,919 1 23	14,547 0 0	18	1	–	–
	25	28,222	160,507 1 7	78,770 0 0	118	6	1	–
Clifden Union.								
1. Clifden,	7	12,087	43,892 2 37	7,152 3 0	19	2	–	–
2. Rinvyle,	4	4,791	44,754 0 8	4,416 11 0	15	1	–	–
3. Roundstone,	8	8,122	104,318 1 39	5,581 14 0	15	2	–	–
	19	25,000	192,965 1 4	17,150 8 0	49	5	–	–
Galway Union.								
1. Galway,	3	24,890	21,358 0 25	31,659 17 0	50	2	1	–
2. Oranmore,	6	6,319	30,311 1 12	13,336 9 0	21	1	–	–
3. Turloughmore,	8	7,688	46,255 1 33	11,481 7 0	27	1	–	–
4. Arran,	1	3,299	11,287 3 17	1,604 19 0	2	1	–	–
5. Spiddle,	5	5,620	63,304 1 39	3,908 15 0	20	1	–	–
6. Moycullen,	3	3,005	24,949 2 34	3,246 11 0	15	1	–	–
	26	50,821	197,467 0 0	65,237 18 0	135	7	1	–
Glennamaddy Union.								
1. Dunmore,	3	3,027	17,357 1 4	5,890 14 0	16	1	–	–
2. Glennamaddy,	7	8,914	40,161 2 28	11,415 2 0	21	1	–	–
3. Williamstown,	8	10,528	42,799 2 36	14,621 17 0	23	1	–	–
	18	22,469	100,318 2 28	31,927 13 0	60	3	–	–
Gort Union.								
1. Gort,	10	10,339	54,938 0 23	23,012 9 0	27	1	1	–
2. Ballinderreen,	10	10,162	52,981 0 10	20,226 6 0	27	1	1	–
	20	20,501	107,919 0 33	43,238 15 0	54	2	2	–
Loughrea Union.								
1. Loughrea,	5	7,299	29,641 0 10	17,631 11 0	26	1	–	–
2. Bullaun,	10	6,108	55,814 3 30	22,934 12 0	31	1	–	–
3. Athenry,	11	8,799	56,431 0 37	21,443 10 0	28	1	–	–
4. Woodford,	8	6,933	56,944 2 38	13,433 5 0	23	1	–	–
	34	29,139	198,831 3 35	75,442 18 0	108	4	–	–
Mount Bellew Union.								
1. Killeroran,	4	6,694	31,924 0 37	10,221 1 0	15	1	–	1
2. Clonbrock,	5	5,816	29,957 1 17	13,527 8 0	21	1	–	1
3. Mount Bellew,	5	7,426	40,501 3 7	16,707 10 0	21	1	–	–
	14	19,936	102,383 1 21	40,455 19 0	57	3	–	2

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*								
County of Galway—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Oughterard Union.								
1. Cloonbur,	5	5,749	58,806 2 2	6,008 7 0	13	2	–	1
2. Oughterard,	4	6,070	69,638 3 23	5,488 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Lettermore,	5	6,653	44,299 3 37	3,442 11 0	13	1	–	–
	14	18,472	172,745 1 22	14,939 0 0	41	4	–	1
Portumna Union.								
1. Portumna,	8	8,761	45,628 0 34	18,846 17 0	35	2	–	1
2. Eyrecourt,	7	6,178	31,417 1 38	16,670 6 0	27	1	–	–
	15	14,939	77,045 2 32	35,517 3 0	62	3	–	1
Tuam Union.								
1. Tuam,	13	19,389	73,235 2 39	30,542 19 0	37	2	–	–
2. Dunmore,	5	9,706	36,442 0 30	14,628 15 0	23	1	–	–
3. Headford,	9	9,393	46,490 0 29	18,691 19 0	23	1	–	–
4. Abbey,	7	5,952	34,481 0 12	11,869 7 0	21	1	–	–
	34	44,440	190,649 0 30	75,733 0 0	104	5	–	–
County of Leitrim.								
Carrick-on-Shan. Union.								
1. Drumsbambo,	8	8,970	33,787 1 22	8,869 10 0	21	1	–	1
2. Leitrim,	6	7,957	23,119 1 21	10,494 3 0	19	1	–	–
3. Jamestown,	5	8,728	21,973 2 5	14,282 12 0	27	1	–	1
4. Aughrim,	6	6,022	21,855 3 35	13,817 10 0	19	1	–	–
	25	31,677	100,736 1 3	47,463 15 0	86	4	–	2
Manorhamilton Union.								
1. Manorhamilton,	6	10,163	36,701 0 28	11,787 17 0	19	1	–	–
2. Lurganboy,	6	6,895	45,800 0 6	10,779 13 0	11	1	–	–
3. Drumahaire,	5	8,490	31,385 3 28	12,602 16 0	11	1	–	–
4. Drumkeeran,	5	7,895	30,960 0 12	8,093 7 0	11	1	–	–
	22	33,443	144,847 0 34	43,263 13 0	52	4	–	–
Mohill Union.								
1. Mohill,	6	9,637	26,257 2 16	13,013 1 0	19	1	–	–
2. Rynn,	7	8,718	29,105 0 6	11,145 15 0	13	1	–	–
3. Rowan,	5	5,590	19,052 2 14	7,131 0 0	11	1	–	–
4. Carrigallen,	5	6,246	18,540 1 1	7,862 13 0	11	1	–	–
	23	30,191	92,955 1 37	39,152 9 0	54	4	–	–
County of Mayo.								
Ballina Union.								
1. Ballina,	11	23,369	73,848 1 10	30,651 10 0	37	1	1	–
2. Crossmolina,	9	9,324	76,566 1 17	15,722 19 0	27	1	–	–
	20	32,693	150,414 2 27	46,374 9 0	64	2	1	–
Ballinrobe Union.								
1. Ballinrobe,	8	14,695	72,247 1 7	23,076 15 0	35	2	–	–
2. Cong,	4	7,553	31,560 2 34	14,922 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Hollymount,	6	9,310	41,086 1 23	21,931 10 0	21	1	–	–
	18	31,558	144,894 1 24	59,931 3 0	77	4	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
County of Mayo—*con.*								
Belmullet Union.								
1. Binghamstown,	3	8,075	31,091 2 7	5,214 10 0	19	1	–	–
2. Bangor,	12	9,021	146,841 0 14	5,622 11 0	21	1	–	–
	15	17,096	177,932 2 21	10,837 1 0	40	2	–	–
Castlebar Union.								
1. Castlebar,	12	20,689	97,889 1 16	26,780 0 0	36	2	–	–
2. Balla,	6	11,091	43,108 0 27	19,068 0 0	31	1	–	–
	18	31,780	140,997 2 3	45,848 0 0	67	3	–	–
Claremorris Union.								
1. Claremorris,	7	9,821	34,941 0 28	14,523 6 0	39	1	–	–
2. Ballindine,	6	9,442	34,550 3 16	15,757 9 0	26	1	–	–
3. Ballyhaunis,	6	12,807	41,295 3 33	11,633 18 0	25	1	–	–
	19	32,070	110,787 3 37	41,914 13 0	90	3	–	–
Killala Union.								
1. Killala,	3	5,318	25,198 1 25	12,067 9 0	25	1	–	–
2. Ballycastle,	5	6,511	79,683 2 29	8,448 1 0	19	1	–	–
	8	11,829	104,882 0 14	20,515 10 0	44	2	–	–
Newport Union.								
1. Newport,	5	8,462	63,988 3 39	8,531 11 0	21	1	–	1
2. Achill,	6	8,198	106,423 2 21	4,214 12 0	23	2	–	1
	11	16,660	170,412 2 20	12,746 3 0	44	3	–	2
Swineford Union.								
1. Swineford,	4	11,924	30,695 1 6	10,353 2 0	21	1	–	–
2. Foxford,	3	7,452	21,914 0 19	6,780 7 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kiltamagh,	5	8,689	22,699 3 13	8,398 13 0	18	1	–	–
4. Lowpark,	4	11,362	35,953 2 12	6,757 13 0	11	1	–	–
5. Kilkelly,	5	12,577	41,330 3 13	8,157 17 0	17	1	–	–
	21	52,004	152,593 2 23	40,447 12 0	82	5	–	–
Wesport Union.								
1. Wesport,	6	12,550	62,478 2 14	16,085 0 0	30	2	–	–
2. Louisburgh,	9	7,993	80,450 3 12	6,456 14 0	15	2	–	–
3. Islandeady,	5	6,325	32,578 2 8	8,190 3 0	19	1	–	–
	20	26,868	175,507 3 34	30,731 17 0	64	5	–	–
County of Roscommon.								
Boyle Union.								
1. Boyle,	9	16,375	52,042 2 18	28,554 11 0	36	2	1	1
2. Ballinameen,	7	8,108	28,768 2 31	13,615 11 0	28	1	–	–
3. Gurteen,	6	10,610	32,749 0 12	13,852 16 0	24	1	–	–
4. Keadue,	6	7,107	21,369 0 13	7,294 19 0	17	1	–	–
5. Ballyfarnan,	5	5,558	24,766 1 36	9,303 0 0	22	1	–	–
	33	47,758	159,695 3 30	72,620 17 0	127	6	1	1

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*								
Co. of Roscommon—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Castlerea Union.								
1. Ballaghaderreen,	5	16,032	46,227 3 30	14,582 18 0	20	1	–	–
2. Frenchpark,	5	10,285	36,699 3 12	17,168 19 0	21	1	–	–
3. Castlerea,	5	15,943	51,011 3 34	18,720 19 0	21	1	–	–
4. Castleplunket,	4	4,523	28,423 2 39	21,233 12 0	21	1	–	–
	19	46,783	162,363 1 35	71,706 8 0	83	4	–	–
Roscommon Union.								
1. Athleague,	6	7,252	36,366 2 29	20,522 19 0	15	1	–	–
2. Roscommon,	5	9,492	36,494 1 15	23,544 16 0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballyleague,	7	9,760	41,195 1 34	20,262 17 0	19	1	–	–
	18	26,504	114,056 1 38	64,340 12 0	53	3	–	–
Strokestown Union.								
1. Strokestown,	7	10,488	31,614 1 15	19,379 3 0	21	1	–	–
2. Roosky,	7	9,346	33,270 2 3	12,350 6 0	19	1	–	1
3. Elphin,	6	6,561	25,151 2 0	19,032 15 0	31	1	–	–
	20	26,395	90,036 1 18	50,762 4 0	71	3	–	1
County of Sligo.								
Dromore, West, Union.								
1. Easky	6	8,472	42,291 0 3	12,593 7 0	19	1	–	1
2. Skreen,	8	6,291	32,734 1 6	13,964 3 0	21	1	–	1
3. Castleconnor,	3	3,845	21,960 0 30	10,166 16 0	11	1	–	–
	17	18,608	96,985 1 39	36,724 6 0	51	3	–	2
Sligo Union.								
1. Carney,	9	12,995	44,554 1 39	18,607 7 0	21	2	–	–
2. Sligo,	6	20,493	30,835 0 27	37,949 11 0	41	2	1	2
3. Collooney,	5	7,059	25,443 0 19	13,406 14 0	23	1	–	–
4. Ballymote,	4	6,724	19,138 3 22	12,492 0 0	15	1	–	–
5. Riverstown,	5	6,630	23,551 2 25	13,535 3 0	19	1	–	–
	29	53,901	143,523 1 12	95,990 15 0	119	7	1	2
Tobercurry Union.								
1. Tobercurry,	7	10,691	45,316 0 16	16,705 1 0	23	1	–	–
2. Coolaney,	8	5,424	34,300 0 19	12,545 17 0	23	1	–	–
3. Aclare,	6	11,542	46,157 1 5	11,240 11 0	23	1	–	–
	21	27,657	125,773 2 0	40,491 9 0	69	3	–	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 1.

Provinces.	No. of Unions.	No. of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions.	Population in 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1870.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
					A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Ulster,	44	213	875	1,907,264	5,316,688 2 7	3,998,206 11 9	4,077	231	3	67
Munster,	50	204	1,023	1,528,877	6,005,403 1 1	3,336,857 4 3	4,230	228	19	25
Leinster,	40	203	944	1,493,009	4,940,319 1 27	4,498,466 5 0	4,236	229	11	63
Connaught,	29	98	596	869,414	4,060,232 0 21	1,350,275 10 0	2,125	112	7	14
Total,	163	718	3,438	5,798,564	20,322,643 1 16	13,183,805 11 0	14,668	800	40	169

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No. 2.—Financial and Relief Returns.—List, in pursuance of § 20 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties):—showing the Number of Dispensaries in each, and the Expenses of each Dispensary District for the Year ended 29th September, 1870; with a Return,—for the Year ended 30th September, 1870,—of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes, respectively; the Number of Tickets for Medical Relief Cancelled by the Committee of Management, under § 9 of the Act; Number of Cases of Vaccination; Number of Dangerous Lunatics certified; of Patients attended in Bridewells, &c.

Note on Table, No. 2.

Columns 1 to 3, 5 and 6 inclusive, are abstracted from the sealed Orders of the Commissioners.
Columns 4 and 7 to 15, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions.
Columns 16 to 23, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.
Column 8:—In various instances in which Rent does not appear in this Table as part of the Annual Expenses, the Dispensary of the District is held in a house which was used for a Dispensary under the late system, or in a court-house, or other public building; the use of which is obtained by the Guardians for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent.
Columns 5 and 10:—In some instances two Dispensary Districts, in different but adjoining Unions, are attended by the same Medical Officer.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.			Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870.															Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870.							
									Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.						Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
			Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.																						
County of Antrim.																						
Antrim,	1. Antrim,	1	1	–	–	75 3 9	10 10 0	2 13 10	112 2 0	–	7 6	1 4 0	8 2 5	217 2 0	709	308	1,017	–	129	–	2	2
	2. Crumlin,	1	1	–	–	53 12 10	4 0 0	2 7 7	110 0 0	–	5 15	0 12 0	5 18 3	182 5 8	997	269	1,266	18	101	4	–	–
	3. Templepatrick,	1	1	–	–	50 9 3	5 0 0	2 11 11	80 16 8	–	6 12	–	4 12 11	150 2 9	230	145	375	–	155	–	–	–
	4. Doagh,	1	1	–	–	23 0 3	6 0 0	2 7 5	80 16 8	–	12 18	–	6 7 5	131 9 9	372	164	536	–	174	–	–	–
	5. Connor,	1	1	–	–	13 3 0	5 0 0	2 7 5	80 16 8	–	7 15	–	4 17 2	113 17 3	292	160	452	–	174	–	–	–
	6. Randalstown,	1	1	–	–	26 0 8	–	2 7 5	100 0 0	–	9 1	0 10 0	9 2 5	147 1 6	1,035	215	1,250	–	168	–	–	–
		6	6	–	–	241 9 9	30 10 0	14 15 7	564 12 0	–	49 5	2 6 0	39 0 7	941 18 11	3,635	1,261	4,896	18	901	4	2	2

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BALLYCASTLE	1. Ballycastle,	1	1	–	–	34 18 4	–	3 18 0	120 0 0	–	12 13	1 3 6	11 16 0	184 8 10	522	284	806	6	156	1	–	–
	2. Croagh,	1	1	–	–	14 17 8	4 0 0	2 14 6	110 0 0	–	8 5	0 10 6	9 18 3	150 5 11	170	114	284	–	183	–	–	–
	3. Cushendall,	2	1	–	–	24 18 1	12 0 0	3 2 0	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	6 12 0	149 2 7	216	226	442	2	36	1	–	–
		4	3	–	–	74 14 1	16 0 0	9 14 6	330 0 0	–	22 18	2 4 6	28 6 3	483 17 4	908	624	1,532	8	375	2	–	–
BALLYMENA,	1. Ballymena,	1	1	–	1	56 16 2	–	4 1 10	110 0 0	–	–	–	143 7 6	314 5 6	2,336	403	2,739	–	288	2	18	13
	2. Galgorm,	2	1	–	–	2 0 0	16 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	–	–	5 10 1	107 10 1	468	252	720	–	338	–	–	–
	3. Ahoghill,	1	1	–	–	21 13 7	9 0 0	4 3 8	80 0 0	–	–	–	0 16 7	115 13 10	620	344	964	8	308	1	–	–
	4. Portglenone,	1	1	–	–	22 11 10	12 0 0	3 16 11	80 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	0 4 2	120 12 11	770	264	1,034	1	278	–	–	–
	5. Clogh,	1	1	–	–	18 8 0	10 0 0	2 16 7	80 0 0	–	–	0 15 0	2 5 7	114 5 2	414	141	555	–	178	–	–	–
	6. Broughshane,	2	1	–	–	31 0 8	14 0 0	6 15 2	86 1 8	–	–	–	0 3 6	138 1 0	830	298	928	–	223	–	–	–
	7. Glenwhirry,	2	1	–	–	10 0 6	16 0 0	3 3 7	80 0 0	–	–	–	1 19 6	111 3 7	347	143	490	–	212	–	–	–
	8. Toome,	1	1	–	–	18 2 6	7 0 0	3 8 7	80 0 0	–	–	1 10 0	4 19 10	115 0 11	423	256	679	3	215	4	–	–
		11	8	–	1	180 13 3	84 0 0	32 6 4	676 1 8	–	–	4 5 0	159 6 9	1,138 13 0	6,008	2,101	8,109	12	2,040	7	18	13
BALLYMONEY	1. Ballymoney,	1	1	–	–	32 1 5	13 10 0	2 11 1	95 0 0	–	8 13	–	9 1 7	160 17 1	676	381	1,057	–	187	8	9	3
	2. Dervock,	1	1	–	–	25 0 2	6 0 0	1 6 1	81 11 9	–	9 17	0 10 0	6 17 3	131 2 3	312	185	497	1	141	–	–	–
	3. Castlequarter,	1	1	–	–	16 0 6	6 0 0	1 11 1	78 15 2	–	6 0	–	6 0 0	114 8 9	371	179	550	–	139	–	–	–
	4. Dirraw,	1	1	–	–	78 6 10	4 0 0	2 7 0	104 6 2	–	8 1	–	6 7 6	203 8 6	455	232	687	1	231	2	–	–
	5. Kilrea,	2	1	–	–	–	11 0 0	1 8 8	90 0 0	–	13 10	–	7 6 0	123 4 6	1,152	175	1,327	–	242	–	–	–
		8	5	–	–	151 8 11	40 10 0	9 3 9	449 13 1	–	48 1	0 10 0	35 12 4	732 19 1	2,966	1,152	4,118	2	940	10	9	3
BELFAST,	1. Belfast,	6	10	2	3	833 5 3	93 8 8	88 1 0	801 5 3	383 17 2	164 18	35 1 8	329 4 7	2,709 1 7	16,576	8,654	25,230	1	3,399	23	–	–
	2. Castlereagh,	3	3	–	1	159 8 4	55 11 10	18 6 11	307 0 0	–	32 2	3 8 0	75 10 7	651 3 8	2,537	1,711	4,248	1	634	–	–	–
		9	13	2	4	992 11 7	149 0 6	86 7 11	1,108 5 3	383 17 2	197 0	38 7 8	404 15 2	3,360 5 3	19,113	10,365	29,478	2	4,033	23	–	–
LARNE,	1. Glenarm,	1	1	–	1	15 4 8	10 0 0	1 16 2	100 0 0	–	9 0	–	12 6 0	148 6 10	119	182	301	–	149	–	–	–
	2. Larne,	1	1	–	–	23 6 9	10 0 0	1 9 6	100 0 0	–	13 5	3 0 0	5 0 0	156 1 3	823	369	1,192	–	272	6	–	–
	3. Ballynure,	1	1	–	–	1 15 3	5 0 0	1 10 7	80 0 0	–	6 17	–	2 0 0	97 2 10	33	56	89	–	179	2	–	–
	4. Ballycarry,	1	1	–	–	3 2 1	4 0 0	1 13 7	80 0 0	–	6 2	1 0 0	4 9 10	100 7 6	54	90	144	–	100	–	–	–
	5. Carrickfergus,	1	1	–	1	82 0 1	12 12 0	2 14 10	100 0 0	–	35 0	1 10 0	51 12 10	285 9 9	844	407	1,251	–	175	–	–	–
		5	5	–	2	125 8 10	41 12 0	9 4 8	460 0 0	–	70 4	5 10 0	75 8 8	787 8 2	1,873	1,104	2,977	–	875	8	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Antrim—*con.*																						
Lisburn,	1. Lisburn,	1	1	–	–	64 14 4	15 0 0	10 16 1	100 0 0	–	12 2 0	1 0 0	0 3 0	203 15 5	1,416	869	2,285	1	215	4	–	–
	2. Hillsborough,	1	1	–	–	30 6 10	10 0 0	3 16 8	90 0 0	–	11 16 0	–	0 3 0	146 2 6	387	379	766	–	211	–	–	–
	3. Knocknadona,	1	1	–	–	–	7 0 0	4 3 3	70 0 0	–	11 0 0	2 0 0	1 7 2	95 10 5	147	201	348	–	276	2	–	–
	4. Glenavy,	1	1	–	–	31 3 9	10 0 0	3 7 8	75 0 0	–	9 8 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	131 2 5	467	203	670	–	164	–	–	–
	5. Dunmurry,	1	1	–	–	21 15 8	10 0 0	3 11 3	70 0 0	–	8 6 0	–	5 10 6	119 3 5	673	246	919	–	210	–	–	–
	6. Ballylesson,	1	1	–	–	25 10 4	10 10 0	2 18 0	80 0 0	–	5 10 6	1 0 0	4 3 0	129 11 4	303	315	618	–	126	–	–	–
	7. Saintfield,	1	1	–	–	16 10 3	8 0 0	3 4 6	70 0 0	–	6 11 0	2 12 0	3 8 10	110 6 7	528	205	733	–	130	–	–	–
	8. Annahilt,	1	1	–	–	11 15 4	6 0 0	3 6 3	70 0 0	–	7 8 0	–	0 5 0	98 14 7	323	129	452	–	149	–	–	–
		8	8	–	–	201 16 6	76 10 0	35 3 8	625 0 0	–	72 1 0	8 12 0	15 3 6	1034 6 8	4,244	2,547	6,791	1	1,481	6	–	–
County of Armagh.																						
Armagh,	1. Armagh,	1	1	–	1	0 10 6	15 0 0	8 14 5	145 2 7	–	12 12 0	3 7 6	55 0 0	240 7 0	1,164	726	1,890	–	248	3	–	–
	2. Blackwatertown	2	1	–	–	18 6 6	14 10 0	4 3 4	120 0 0	–	5 18 0	0 1 3	3 14 0	166 13 1	690	117	807	1	114	–	–	–
	3. Caledon,	1	1	–	–	15 15 1	7 0 0	2 14 3	60 0 0	–	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 2 0	89 11 10	231	72	303	–	43	1	–	–
	4. Tynan,	1	1	–	–	27 9 9	8 0 0	5 11 3	120 0 0	–	6 17 0	1 1 6	14 1 6	183 1 0	255	133	388	–	104	2	–	–
	5. Keady,	1	1	–	–	18 0 6	7 0 0	3 10 4	120 0 0	–	17 1 0	2 3 3	15 12 0	183 7 1	686	249	935	–	337	4	–	–
	6. Markethill,	1	1	–	1	15 9 9	9 0 0	3 17 10	120 0 0	–	13 0 0	2 7 9	12 9 0	176 4 4	708	357	1,065	–	272	–	–	–
	7. Richhill,	1	1	–	–	39 15 1	6 0 0	4 5 1	120 0 0	–	10 3 0	4 2 0	9 6 1	193 11 3	809	391	1,200	–	243	2	–	–
	8. Loughgall,	1	1	–	1	18 10 10	9 0 0	3 14 4	120 0 0	–	10 10 0	3 2 6	22 13 7	187 11 3	557	330	887	–	205	–	–	–
		9	8	–	3	153 18 0	75 10 0	36 10 10	925 2 7	–	78 1 0	16 6 3	134 18 2	1420 6 10	5,100	2,375	7,475	1	1,566	12	–	–
Lurgan,	1. Lurgan,	2	2	–	–	86 3 9	17 0 0	7 8 11	188 0 11	–	12 1 6	–	13 3 3	323 18 4	1,575	564	2,139	–	321	4	2	1
	2. Aghalee,	1	1	–	–	15 17 3	8 0 0	2 4 6	70 0 0	–	6 2 0	–	4 14 2	106 17 11	437	227	664	3	142	2	–	–
	3. Moira,	1	1	–	–	22 7 8	6 0 0	2 4 6	105 1 9	–	10 4 0	4 0 0	3 14 2	153 12 1	650	319	969	3	203	–	–	–
	4. Waringstown,	1	1	–	–	9 6 10	8 0 0	2 4 6	83 8 0	–	8 13 0	3 0 0	0 19 1	115 11 5	279	223	502	–	127	–	–	–
	5. Portadown,	1	1	–	1	38 3 5	11 0 0	2 4 6	131 12 10	–	21 10 0	2 0 0	32 1 7	238 12 4	2,041	568	2,609	–	471	3	–	–
	6. Tartaraghan,	1	1	–	–	15 0 3	10 0 0	2 12 0	83 6 8	–	16 10 0	2 0 0	6 19 10	136 8 9	688	387	1,075	–	309	–	–	–
		7	7	–	1	186 19 2	60 0 0	18 18 11	661 10 2	–	75 0 6	11 0 0	61 12 1	1075 0 10	5,670	2,288	7,958	6	1,573	9	2	1

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COUNTY OF CAVAN.																												
BALLIEBOROUGH,	1. Ballieborough,	1	1	–	–	45 16 1	8 0 0	3 18 10	95 18 0	–	12 2 0	3 10 6	2 0 0	171 5 5	528	273	801	–	313	–	–	–
	2. Shercock,	1	1	–	–	20 1 5	10 0 0	3 12 10	65 18 0	–	7 9 0	2 10 6	4 8 0	113 19 9	224	182	406	–	131	–	–	–
	3. Kingscourt,	1	1	–	–	27 16 9	6 0 0	3 12 6	75 18 0	–	5 13 0	2 10 6	5 6 0	126 16 9	319	139	458	–	122	2	–	–
	4. Crossbane,	1	1	–	–	3 17 10	6 0 0	2 4 8	30 0 0	–	2 16 0	0 10 6	–	45 9 0	147	47	194	–	68	–	–	–
	5. Termon,	1	1	–	–	21 16 1	8 0 0	2 16 2	29 12 11	–	4 3 0	0 10 6	14 2 9	81 1 5	162	49	211	–	68	–	–	–
		5	5	–	–	110 8 2	38 0 0	10 5 0	297 6 11	–	32 3 0	9 12 6	25 16 9	538 12 4	1,380	690	2,070	–	702	2	–	–
BAWNBOY,	1. Ballyconnell,	1	1	–	–	–	9 0 0	2 1 5	90 0 0	–	7 3 0	–	4 3 0	112 7 5	315	139	454	–	168	–	–	–
	2. Ballinamore,	1	1	–	*1	3 6 0	8 15 0	2 9 5	93 0 0	–	12 12 0	–	4 0 0	124 2 5	193	223	416	–	164	1	–	–
	3. Swanlinbar,	1	1	–	–	21 2 6	7 10 0	2 1 5	90 0 0	–	6 9 0	–	3 5 0	130 7 11	224	57	281	–	210	–	–	–
	4. Newtowngore,	1	1	–	–	19 0 8	5 0 0	2 1 4	90 0 0	–	6 15 0	–	8 4 0	131 1 0	195	92	287	4	179	–	–	–
		4	4	–	1	43 9 2	30 5 0	8 13 7	363 0 0	–	32 19 0	–	19 12 0	497 18 9	927	511	1,438	4	721	1	–	–
CAVAN,	1. Arvagh,	1	1	–	–	18 10 0	4 0 0	1 12 7	90 5 2	–	7 16 0	2 0 6	4 3 1	128 7 4	319	184	503	–	141	1	–	–
	2. Bellananagh,	1	1	–	–	18 8 1	5 0 0	1 12 7	85 0 0	–	9 2 0	0 10 6	0 0 0	125 13 2	334	89	423	–	190	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaise,	1	1	–	–	9 15 3	9 0 0	1 12 8	87 2 0	–	10 17 0	1 17 6	6 9 2	126 13 7	130	153	283	–	162	1	–	–
	4. Belturbet,	1	1	–	–	16 4 3	–	1 12 8	87 2 0	–	7 6 0	3 10 6	5 0 9	120 16 2	708	222	930	–	158	3	–	–
	5. Cavan,	1	1	–	–	19 5 6	10 0 0	1 12 8	104 7 8	–	15 3 0	2 0 6	3 17 11	156 7 3	484	280	764	–	309	6	–	–
	6. Killeshandra,	1	1	–	–	19 4 7	5 0 0	1 12 7	85 0 0	–	8 3 0	2 10 6	4 2 9	125 13 5	303	202	505	–	158	3	–	–
	7. Kilnaleck,	1	1	–	–	13 12 8	6 0 0	1 14 2	85 0 0	–	10 0 0	0 10 6	1 0 0	117 17 4	631	216	847	6	191	1	–	–
	8. Stradone,	1	1	–	–	14 14 2	6 10 0	1 12 7	85 0 0	–	10 8 0	1 10 6	2 0 0	121 15 3	380	82	462	–	66	–	–	–
		8	8	–	–	129 14 0	45 10 0	13 2 6	708 10 10	–	78 15 0	14 11 0	32 13 8	1,023 3 6	3,289	1,428	4,717	6	1,375	15	–	–
COOTEHILL,	1. Cootehill,	2	1	–	–	54 13 9	16 10 0	1 13 9	85 0 0	–	12 2 0	–	–	169 19 6	485	194	679	–	298	3	–	–
	2. Dawsongrove,	1	1	–	–	16 5 0	12 0 0	1 8 7	80 0 0	–	6 14 0	–	–	116 7 7	328	127	455	–	144	–	–	–
	3. Drum,	2	1	–	–	47 2 7	13 0 0	1 13 8	85 0 0	–	8 11 0	–	3 0 4	158 7 7	478	115	593	–	258	–	–	–
	4. Tullyvin,	2	1	–	–	26 7 6	10 10 0	2 17 10	85 0 0	–	8 17 0	–	4 10 0	138 2 4	642	133	775	–	136	–	–	–
		7	4	–	–	144 8 10	52 0 0	7 13 10	335 0 0	–	36 4 0	–	7 10 4	582 17 0	1,933	569	2,502	–	836	3	–	–
COUNTY OF DONEGAL.																						
BALLYSHANNON,	1. Ballyshannon,	1	1	–	–	8 12 6	–	1 15 8	95 0 0	–	8 5 0	–	5 0 0	118 13 2	743	86	829	–	237	1	–	–
	2. Belleek,	1	1	–	–	21 9 11	15 0 0	1 15 7	100 0 0	–	6 13 0	1 0 0	5 12 0	151 10 6	292	61	353	–	141	1	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	1	1	–	–	–	4 0 0	1 15 7	50 0 0	–	2 11 0	–	2 0 0	60 6 7	90	16	106	–	36	–	–	–
	4. Kinlough,	1	1	–	–	9 0 11	–	1 15 7	70 0 0	–	8 7 0	–	6 0 0	95 3 6	558	92	650	–	110	–	–	–
	5. Ballintra,	1	1	–	–	12 2 9	–	2 18 1	63 12 4	–	4 18 0	–	6 10 1	90 1 3	208	53	261	–	105	–	–	–
		5	5	–	–	51 6 1	19 0 0	10 0 6	378 12 4	–	30 14 0	1 0 0	25 2 1	515 15 0	1,891	308	2,199	–	629	2	–	–

* Bawnboy Union. Ballinamore District.—The appointment of Midwife appears not yet to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendances given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Donegal—*con.*																						
Donegal,	1. Pettigo,	1	1	–	–	34 3 5	5 0 0	–	50 0 0	–	3 11 0	–	2 15 0	95 9 5	154	46	200	–	52	–	–	–
	2. Lahy,	1	1	–	1	12 5 5	7 10 0	3 3 2	70 0 0	–	7 10 0	1 0 0	26 3 8	127 12 3	323	139	462	1	159	–	–	–
	3. Donegal,	1	1	–	–	29 5 3	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 5 0	–	17 0 0	166 10 3	454	178	632	–	245	–	–	–
	4. Mountcharles,	1	1	–	1	24 3 3	4 0 0	3 15 8	100 0 0	–	2 9 0	–	13 18 0	148 5 11	394	92	486	–	133	–	–	–
	5. Dunkineely,	1	1	–	–	22 2 5	5 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 0 0	–	4 0 0	135 2 5	315	118	433	9	236	–	–	–
		5	5	–	2	121 19 9	31 10 0	6 18 10	420 0 0	–	27 15 0	1 0 0	63 16 8	673 0 3	1,040	573	2,213	10	825	–	–	–
Dunfanaghy,	1. Dunfanaghy,	2	1	–	–	9 14 4	9 5 0	2 2 5	80 0 0	–	8 2 3	0 10 6	7 4 3	116 18 9	238	127	365	2	115	–	–	–
	2. Crossroads,	2	1	–	–	–	10 0 0	2 2 5	100 0 0	–	8 14 0	–	33 4 1	154 0 6	386	131	517	2	211	–	–	–
		4	2	–	–	9 14 4	19 5 0	4 4 10	180 0 0	–	10 16 3	0 10 6	40 8 4	270 19 3	624	258	882	4	326	–	–	–
Glenties,	1. Dungloe,	1	1	–	–	28 18 8	7 0 0	2 3 4	100 0 0	–	20 8 0	1 5 5	10 15 6	170 10 11	539	165	704	–	489	–	–	–
	2. Glenties,	2	1	–	–	31 10 10	6 0 0	1 15 4	100 0 0	–	18 9 0	–	3 11 10	161 7 0	294	192	486	–	359	–	–	–
	3. Carrick,	2	1	–	–	6 2 9	14 15 0	1 15 2	100 0 0	–	10 1 0	0 10 0	12 0 0	145 3 11	217	161	378	–	349	1	–	–
	4. Ardara,	1	1	–	–	10 18 0	0 0 0	1 11 4	90 0 0	–	23 0 0	–	–	131 9 4	219	129	348	10	327	1	–	–
	5. Killybegs,	1	1	–	1	20 15 9	6 0 0	1 17 3	80 0 0	–	4 5 0	0 10 0	7 4 6	120 12 6	211	57	268	3	153	6	–	–
		7	5	–	1	98 6 0	39 15 0	9 2 5	470 0 0	–	76 3 0	2 5 5	33 11 10	729 3 8	1,480	704	2,184	13	1,677	8	–	–
Inishowen,	1. Carndonagh,	2	1	–	1	52 15 3	12 0 0	1 16 3	90 0 0	–	9 16 0	–	12 0 0	178 7 6	204	86	290	–	155	3	–	–
	2. Clonmany,	1	1	–	–	36 12 5	5 0 0	6 8 9	103 0 0	–	3 7 0	–	2 0 0	150 8 2	86	119	205	2	215	2	–	–
	3. Moville,	2	1	–	1	20 17 4	9 12 0	1 16 3	120 0 0	–	9 3 0	–	13 0 0	174 8 7	616	260	876	1	220	2	–	–
	4. Malin,	2	1	–	–	59 0 3	16 0 0	3 2 2	100 0 0	–	14 15 0	–	3 0 0	195 17 5	486	105	590	2	174	–	–	–
	5. Buncrana,	1	1	–	–	34 17 1	10 0 0	1 18 9	90 0 0	–	9 10 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	150 15 10	367	172	539	–	214	5	–	–
		8	5	–	2	204 2 4	52 12 0	15 2 2	503 0 0	–	46 11 0	1 10 0	33 0 0	855 17 6	1,758	742	2,500	5	978	12	–	–

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LETTERKENNY,	1. Letterkenny,	1	1	–	–	26 3 6	12 0 0	4 15 8	113 4 6	–	6 19 0	0 10 6	1 17 9	165 10 11	666	223	889	–	93	–	–	–
	2 Manorcunningham	1	1	–	–	0 10 8	–	2 15 7	100 0 0	–	4 17 0	0 10 6	5 0 3	113 14 0	651	212	863	–	71	–	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	1	1	–	–	10 5 8	0 0 0	4 9 5	100 0 0	–	22 7 0	0 10 6	6 0 0	170 12 7	203	135	338	–	101	–	–	
		3	3	–	–	66 19 10	18 0 0	12 0 8	313 4 6	–	34 3 0	1 11 6	12 18 0	458 17 6	1,520	570	2,090	–	265	–	–	–
MILFORD,	1. Rathmelton,	1	1	–	1	29 0 2	8 0 0	3 16 6	110 5 8	–	10 14 0	–	27 12 1	189 8 5	563	330	893	–	88	–	–	–
	2. Rathmullen,	1	1	–	–	0 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 6	100 0 0	–	5 12 0	–	2 3 9	117 16 3	345	84	429	–	116	2	–	–
	3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	2	1	–	–	63 14 0	10 0 0	3 11 8	80 0 0	–	6 2 0	–	5 12 6	169 0 11	549	130	679	–	125	1	–	–
	4. Fannett,	1	1	–	–	20 5 0	8 0 0	3 17 2	100 0 0	–	18 14 0	–	3 11 3	154 7 5	447	140	587	6	385	2	–	–
	5. Rossguill,	1	1	–	–	43 0 7	5 0 0	2 19 9	100 0 0	–	12 7 0	–	3 4 9	166 12 1	243	86	329	–	278	1	–	–
		6	5	–	1	156 8 6	36 0 0	18 17 7	490 5 8	–	53 9 0	–	42 4 4	797 5 1	2,147	770	2,917	6	992	6	–	–
STRANORLAR	1. Killygordon,	2	1	–	1	24 4 3	17 0 0	1 8 7	100 0 0	–	6 16 0	–	21 0 3	170 9 1	304	225	529	2	139	1	–	–
	2. Stranorlar,	2	1	–	1	43 14 3	12 0 0	2 6 2	100 0 0	–	7 3 9	–	11 19 9	177 3 11	530	249	779	–	144	2	–	–
	3. Cloghan,	2	1	–	*1	67 10 11	12 0 0	4 0 5	100 0 0	–	8 9 0	0 10 3	4 18 9	197 9 4	205	89	294	5	173	–	–	–
		6	3	–	3	135 9 5	41 0 0	7 15 2	300 0 0	–	22 8 9	0 10 3	37 18 9	545 2 4	1,039	563	1,602	7	456	3	–	–
COUNTY OF DOWN.																						
BANBRIDGE,	1. Banbridge,	1	1	–	–	50 10 9	14 0 0	2 13 6	130 0 0	–	21 17 0	–	0 6 2	228 7 5	1,082	480	1,562	4	407	4	–	–
	2. Dromore,	1	1	–	–	45 15 7	10 0 0	2 8 6	100 0 0	–	30 4 0	–	6 2 10	194 10 11	568	414	982	2	256	–	–	–
	3. Crosgar,	1	1	–	–	13 11 6	1 6 0	2 8 6	100 0 0	–	7 1 0	–	7 1 5	131 8 5	394	125	519	–	134	1	–	–
	4. Ballyward,	1	1	–	–	10 7 3	11 7 0	5 8 6	100 0 0	–	14 4 0	–	3 1 0	144 7 9	573	315	888	–	288	–	–	–
	5. Loughbrickland	1	1	–	–	8 1 11	5 10 0	2 10 6	80 0 0	–	12 14 9	–	2 17 4	111 14 6	123	139	262	–	172	–	–	–
	6. Tanderagee,	1	1	–	–	48 11 1	–	2 5 0	100 0 0	–	12 18 0	–	5 3 0	168 17 1	751	334	1,085	–	275	–	–	–
		6	6	–	–	176 18 1	42 3 0	17 14 6	610 0 0	–	98 18 9	–	33 11 9	979 6 1	3,491	1,807	5,298	6	1,532	5	–	–
DOWNPATRICK,	1. Downpatrick,	1	1	–	–	42 18 3	10 0 0	4 9 11	98 18 0	–	11 18 0	2 10 6	11 3 0	181 17 8	595	402	997	–	232	3	–	–
	2. Clough,	2	1	–	–	15 5 0	11 7 0	3 14 0	90 0 0	–	12 4 0	–	2 5 0	134 15 0	786	253	1,039	–	219	–	–	–
	3. Ballynahinch,	3	1	–	–	14 9 10	15 0 0	4 6 6	173 19 0	–	9 4 0	–	6 12 0	223 11 4	406	320	726	–	179	2	–	–
	4. Killyleagh,	2	1	–	–	19 18 9	13 0 0	3 14 0	90 0 0	–	13 7 0	1 3 0	4 9 1	145 11 10	650	252	902	–	270	5	–	
	5. Killough,	1	1	–	–	24 13 10	5 10 0	4 2 7	80 0 0	–	6 11 0	0 5 0	0 1 0	121 3 5	700	201	901	–	143	5	–	–
	6. Strangford,	1	1	–	–	60 5 9	5 0 0	4 5 10	80 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	5 16 11	156 9 6	349	170	519	–	89	–	–	–
	7. Portaferry,	1	1	–	†1	26 13 5	9 10 0	4 5 10	80 0 0	–	9 14 0	1 10 0	5 6 6	136 19 9	697	255	952	1	138	–	–	–
		11	7	–	1	204 4 10	69 7 0	28 18 8	692 17 0	–	62 18 0	6 9 6	35 13 6	1,100 8 6	4,183	1,853	6,036	1	1,270	15	–	–
KILKEEL,	1. Kilkeel,	2	2	–	1	29 16 1	10 0 0	1 2 6	192 8 0	–	17 12 0	0 10 6	23 17 10	275 6 11	409	385	794	–	392	9	–	–
	2. Bryansford,	1	1	–	–	23 7 11	4 0 0	1 6 1	100 0 0	–	5 10 0	0 10 6	5 16 1	140 10 7	614	176	790	–	108	1	–	–
	3. Rostrevor,	1	1	–	1	16 0 7	10 0 0	1 8 11	84 4 0	–	3 12 0	1 10 6	13 5 1	130 1 1	288	226	514	2	92	4	–	–
		4	4	–	2	69 4 7	24 0 0	3 17 6	376 12 0	–	26 14 0	2 11 6	42 19 0	545 18 7	1,311	787	2,098	2	592	14	–	–

* Stranorlar Union: Cloghan District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
† Downpatrick Union: Portaferry District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Down—*con.*																						
Newry,	1. Newry,	1	2	–	–	49 1 7	14 0 0	6 0 0	186 6 0	–	26 11	–	16 9 2	298 7 9	1,033	820	1,853	–	529	8	25	21
	2. Warrenpoint,	1	1	–	1	14 12 3	10 0 0	7 18 4	90 0 0	–	11 13	1 1 0	20 4 10	155 9 5	354	231	585	1	52	1	1	1
	3. Rathfriland,	1	1	–	–	24 10 8	10 10 0	3 8 6	90 0 0	–	13 12	0 19 6	7 17 10	150 18 6	362	160	522	–	298	1	–	–
	4. Mullaghglass,	1	1	–	1	9 7 10	8 0 0	12 5 9	144 0 0	–	18 5	–	17 8 0	209 6 7	477	445	922	–	218	1	–	–
	5. Mountnorris,	2	1	–	–	13 19 8	15 0 0	3 5 0	90 0 0	–	9 7	–	7 15 6	139 7 2	236	137	373	–	141	–	–	–
	6. Meigh,	1	1	–	–	17 7 0	8 0 0	5 7 6	95 0 0	–	10 3	–	6 0 0	141 17 6	798	342	1,140	–	167	–	–	–
	7. Forkhill,	1	1	–	–	9 5 10	8 10 0	3 5 0	95 0 0	–	6 5	–	3 1 6	125 7 4	297	131	428	–	130	1	–	–
	8. Donaghmore,	1	1	–	–	15 6 2	10 0 0	3 5 0	80 0 0	–	7 1	1 0 0	–	116 12 2	277	121	398	–	100	–	–	–
	9. Pointzpass,	1	1	–	–	11 19 11	8 0 0	3 5 0	80 0 0	–	2 8	–	–	105 12 11	420	190	616	1	63	1	–	–
		10	10	–	2	165 10 11	92 0 0	48 0 1	950 6 0	–	105 5	3 0 6	78 16 10	1442 19 4	4,260	2,577	6,837	2	1,704	11	26	22
Newtownards,	1. Newtownards,	1	1	–	–	134 0 11	10 0 0	7 1 4	150 0 0	–	18 18	–	32 0 1	351 18 4	3,056	1,353	4,409	–	378	–	–	–
	2. Comber,	1	1	–	–	31 10 2	8 0 0	2 8 10	80 0 0	–	9 7	1 0 0	5 9 8	137 15 8	842	273	1,115	–	179	2	–	–
	3. Kilmood,	1	1	–	–	40 6 9	9 10 0	1 19 10	80 0 0	–	6 15	1 0 0	2 13 5	142 5 0	389	122	511	–	150	–	–	–
	4. Grey Abbey,	2	1	–	–	50 6 4	9 0 0	4 14 11	90 0 0	–	11 7	0 16 0	6 7 3	172 11 6	1,336	316	1,652	–	234	2	–	–
	5. Donaghadee,	1	1	–	–	25 15 11	7 0 0	3 4 4	80 0 0	–	9 9	0 14 0	8 6 9	134 10 0	616	349	965	–	201	–	–	–
	6. Bangor,	1	1	–	–	99 4 10	14 0 0	3 0 10	110 0 0	–	7 8	1 0 0	5 10 6	240 4 2	1,142	325	1,467	1	206	1	–	–
		7	6	–	–	381 4 11	57 10 0	22 10 1	590 0 0	–	63 2	4 10 0	60 7 8	1179 4 8	7,381	2,738	10,119	1	1,318	5	–	–
County of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	1. Enniskillen,	1	1	–	1	32 8 1	12 0 0	8 13 11	100 0 0	–	7 3	–	34 18 9	195 3 9	830	371	1,201	–	180	–	–	–
	2. Tempo,	2	1	–	–	9 13 5	12 0 0	4 6 2	100 0 0	–	8 3	1 0 0	–	135 2 7	198	221	419	–	211	2	–	–
	3. Lisbellaw,	1	1	–	–	15 4 4	7 10 0	4 11 7	70 0 0	–	2 2	–	23 0 8	122 14 7	118	118	236	2	33	–	–	–
	4. Ely,	1	1	–	–	10 0 5	9 15 0	4 7 0	100 0 0	–	10 0	–	2 10 0	136 12 5	228	69	297	–	115	–	–	–
	5. Holywell,	2	1	–	–	21 19 9	10 10 0	4 6 2	110 0 0	–	9 11	–	6 4 5	162 11 4	585	208	793	8	274	2	–	–
	6. Florencecourt	1	1	–	1	25 8 7	10 0 0	4 9 0	100 0 0	–	10 7	–	24 0 0	174 4 7	352	130	482	4	204	1	–	–
		8	6	–	2	114 14 7	61 15 0	30 13 10	580 0 0	–	47 6	1 0 0	90 19 10	926 9 3	2,311	1,117	3,428	14	1,017	5	–	–

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IRVINESTOWN,	1. Irvinestown,	3	2	–	–	68 19 8	12 5 0	3 4 5	160 0 0	–	15 5	–	7 10 0	267 4 1	617	431	1,048	7	287	2	–	–
	2. Ederney,	3	1	–	–	11 0 2	5 0 0	2 15 8	100 0 0	–	16 5	–	8 19 0	143 19 10	337	98	435	6	260	2	–	–
	3. Clonelly,	1	1	–	–	27 9 11	5 0 0	1 9 4	50 0 0	–	1 11	–	2 15 0	88 5 3	97	45	142	–	33	–	–	–
		7	4	–	–	107 9 9	22 5 0	7 9 5	310 0 0	–	33 1	–	19 4 0	499 9 2	1,051	574	1,625	13	580	4	–	–
LISNASKEA,	1. Brookeborough	1	1	–	1	15 0 10	10 0 0	2 9 0	115 0 0	–	8 15 0	0 10 6	6 10 1	158 5 5	399	228	627	–	185	2	–	–
	2. Lisnaskea,	1	1	–	1	34 4 4	10 0 0	2 10 3	100 0 0	–	9 10 0	0 10 6	11 11 7	168 7 2	244	185	429	–	175	1	–	–
	3. Derrylin,	1	1	–	*1	29 8 7	7 0 0	1 18 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	6 15 7	145 13 2	314	132	446	–	171	1	–	–
	4. Maguiresbridge,	1	1	–	–	14 11 11	10 0 0	2 6 0	80 0 0	–	3 14 0	0 10 6	4 13 3	115 15 8	214	125	339	–	45	–	–	–
		4	4	–	3	93 5 8	37 0 0	9 3 9	395 0 0	–	21 19 6	2 2 0	29 10 6	588 1 5	1,171	670	1,841	–	576	4	–	–
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.																						
COLERAINE,	1. Coleraine,	2	1	–	–	14 16 4	23 0 0	5 1 8	110 0 0	–	10 6 0	–	16 1 0	179 5 0	738	671	1,409	1	167	4	–	–
	2. Bushmills,	2	2	–	–	66 10 1	18 0 0	4 19 2	140 0 0	–	10 11 0	–	4 2 0	244 2 3	556	239	795	–	506	–	–	–
	3. Articlave,	1	1	–	–	25 18 8	10 0 0	9 6 11	103 0 0	–	4 11 0	–	0 10 0	153 6 7	357	187	544	–	89	–	–	–
	4. Aghadowey,	1	1	–	–	30 10 2	13 0 0	3 14 2	130 0 0	–	7 15 0	–	2 9 6	187 8 10	440	415	855	–	170	1	–	–
	5. Garvagh,	1	1	–	–	27 14 2	10 0 0	3 14 2	90 0 0	–	11 18 0	–	–	143 6 4	420	247	667	–	168	1	–	–
		7	6	–	–	165 9 5	74 0 0	20 10 1	573 0 0	–	45 1 0	–	23 2 6	907 9 0	2,511	1,759	4,270	1	1,100	6	–	–
LONDONDERRY,	1. City of Londonderry,	1	2	–	1	90 12 0	15 10 0	15 4 7	200 0 0	–	33 4 0	–	74 9 5	429 0 0	1,030	1,061	2,091	–	403	6	–	–
	2. Glendermot,	2	1	–	1	42 6 2	17 0 0	4 18 9	120 0 0	–	9 11 0	–	28 3 0	221 18 11	685	536	1,221	–	217	–	–	–
	3. Eglinton,	2	1	–	1	25 15 6	5 10 0	5 3 0	100 0 0	–	6 8 0	–	17 1 0	159 17 6	266	210	476	–	148	1	–	–
	4. Clandy,	2	1	–	–	20 11 10	11 10 0	6 2 3	100 0 0	–	0 16 0	–	2 7 0	147 7 1	593	124	717	1	181	2	–	–
	5. Kilderry,	2	1	–	1	41 16 5	5 0 0	6 7 2	100 0 0	–	8 4 0	–	17 0 0	178 7 7	893	271	1,164	–	211	–	–	–
	6. Burt,	3	1	–	1	20 8 0	7 2 0	4 13 3	100 0 0	–	4 5 0	–	25 6 0	161 14 3	382	160	542	–	98	–	–	–
	7. Killea,	1	1	–	1	9 9 10	9 0 0	4 13 3	100 0 0	–	5 17 0	–	21 18 6	150 18 7	486	191	677	2	125	–	–	–
		13	8	–	6	250 19 9	70 12 0	47 2 3	820 0 0	–	74 5 0	–	186 4 11	1449 3 11	4,335	2,553	6,888	3	1,383	9	–	–
MAGHERAFELT,	1. Magherafelt,	2	1	–	–	27 4 5	5 1 0	3 10 5	120 0 0	–	5 16 0	–	11 10 10	173 2 8	985	196	1,181	14	120	1	2	1
	2. Bellaghy,	2	1	–	–	64 10 2	10 2 0	3 16 8	100 0 0	–	9 5 0	2 0 0	5 10 3	195 4 7	448	280	728	1	346	2	–	–
	3. Maghera,	2	1	–	–	19 0 7	22 0 0	9 0 5	100 0 0	–	4 17 0	2 10 0	7 11 3	164 10 3	496	231	727	–	188	1	–	–
	4. Draperstown,	1	1	–	–	31 13 8	0 7 6	2 11 11	100 0 0	–	10 13 0	3 0 0	7 12 0	155 18 1	794	232	1,026	–	1,026	1	–	–
	5. Moneymore,	1	1	–	–	27 10 10	0 2 6	2 13 10	100 0 0	–	10 11 0	–	4 3 3	145 1 5	726	170	896	–	221	–	–	–
		8	5	–	–	169 19 8	37 13 6	21 13 3	520 0 0	–	41 2 0	7 10 0	36 7 7	834 0 0	3,449	1,109	4,558	15	1,901	5	2	1

* Lisnaskea Union: Derrylin District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*																						
Newtownlimavady,	1. N.T. Limavady,	1	1	–	–	24 1 8	7 0 0	4 7 4	85 0 0	–	–	–	5 7 0	125 16 0	402	175	578	–	174	–	3	3
	2. Ballykelly,	1	1	–	–	26 14 5	10 0 0	4 0 7	80 0 0	–	7 6 0	–	3 15 3	131 16 3	673	199	872	–	147	–	–	–
	3. Bellarena,	1	1	–	–	13 17 1	–	3 11 11	80 0 0	–	10 1 0	–	1 9 0	108 19 0	865	209	1,074	–	137	–	–	–
	4. Dungiven,	1	1	–	1	–	8 0 0	4 2 0	80 0 0	–	8 13 0	–	10 18 6	111 13 6	551	134	685	2	146	–	–	–
	5. Feeny,	1	1	–	–	18 1 2	6 0 0	4 7 8	127 11 4	–	3 10 0	–	0 19 6	160 9 8	538	144	682	6	85	–	–	–
		5	5	–	1	82 14 4	31 0 0	20 9 6	452 11 4	–	29 10 0	–	22 9 3	698 14 5	3,030	861	3,891	8	689	–	3	3
County of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	1. Carrickmacross	1	1	–	1	52 2 8	10 10 0	2 6 2	100 0 0	–	9 0 0	4 15 0	20 0 9	198 14 7	439	202	641	–	185	3	10	4
	2. Donaghmoyne,	1	1	–	1	28 18 5	10 0 0	1 18 10	80 0 0	–	11 15 0	1 0 0	16 19 10	150 12 1	264	118	382	4	226	–	–	–
	3. Raferagh,	1	1	–	1	43 11 4	6 0 0	3 14 10	91 11 11	–	5 0 0	1 0 0	13 19 11	164 18 0	305	135	440	2	223	2	–	–
		3	3	–	*3	124 12 5	26 10 0	7 19 10	271 11 11	–	25 15 0	6 15 0	51 0 6	514 4 8	1,008	455	1,463	6	634	5	10	4
Castleblayney,	1. Castleblayney,	1	1	–	1	60 11 7	10 0 0	3 10 6	100 0 0	–	15 12 0	2 0 0	37 17 8	229 11 9	1,608	519	2,127	27	330	5	5	9
	2. Ballybay,	1	1	–	†1	26 17 7	8 0 0	2 14 4	100 0 0	–	14 13 0	1 0 0	9 6 11	162 11 10	647	431	1,078	–	351	–	–	–
	3. Crossmaglen,	1	1	–	†1	30 13 3	8 0 0	2 6 8	100 0 0	–	11 11 0	–	11 2 0	163 12 11	540	200	740	3	236	1	–	–
	4. Newtownhamilton,	1	1	–	–	30 8 5	8 0 0	2 19 3	100 0 0	–	9 3 0	–	7 3 6	157 14 2	332	289	621	–	184	2	1	1
		4	4	–	3	148 10 10	34 0 0	11 10 9	400 0 0	–	50 19 0	3 0 0	65 10 1	713 10 8	3,127	1,439	4,566	30	1,101	8	6	10
Clones,	1. Clones,	2	1	–	–	13 3 0	13 0 0	2 1 5	120 0 0	–	12 2 0	0 10 6	7 10 0	168 6 11	480	312	792	–	270	3	2	1
	2. Newtownbutler	1	1	–	–	13 2 9	5 0 0	2 1 5	110 0 0	–	8 7 0	1 14 6	5 15 0	146 0 8	521	293	814	–	116	–	–	–
	3. Rosslea,	1	1	–	–	4 15 7	8 0 0	2 1 4	110 0 0	–	6 0 0	2 1 0	–	132 17 11	449	109	558	–	122	–	–	–
		4	3	–	–	31 1 4	26 0 0	6 4 2	340 0 0	–	26 9 0	4 6 0	13 5 0	447 5 6	1,450	714	2,161	–	508	3	2	1

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MONAGHAN,	1. Monaghan,	1	1	–	–	0 10 0	15 0 0	0 13 9	100 0 0	–	8 3 0	2 0 0	4 10 0	130 17 6	597	255	852	–	214	6	–	–
	2. Glasslough,	2	1	–	–	43 14 4	15 0 0	2 12 1	100 0 0	–	9 17 0	–	2 9 6	173 12 11	1,060	193	1,253	5	137	–	–	–
	3. Castleshane,	2	1	–	–	7 9 6	9 0 0	0 11 2	100 0 0	–	7 8 0	–	6 15 0	131 3 8	538	142	680	6	222	–	–	–
	4. Scotstown,	1	1	–	–	17 12 7	20 11 8	2 0 7	105 18 4	–	10 18 0	4 0 0	9 11 6	170 12 8	561	185	746	4	206	2	–	–
	5. Kilmore,	2	1	–	–	15 19 5	10 0 0	0 16 7	100 0 0	–	4 8 0	–	4 0 0	135 4 0	335	80	415	–	140	–	–	–
		8	5	–	–	85 5 10	69 11 8	6 14 2	505 18 4	–	40 14 0	6 0 0	27 6 9	741 10 9	3,091	855	3,946	15	919	8	–	–
COUNTY OF TYRONE.																						
CASTLEDERG	1. Castlederg and Killeter,	2	2	–	–	28 0 4	14 0 0	3 11 0	160 0 0	–	16 1 0	–	4 19 0	226 11 4	309	160	469	–	349	–	–	–
	2. Drumquin,	1	1	–	–	11 3 7	4 0 0	1 4 6	40 0 0	–	3 17 0	–	5 15 0	66 0 1	69	40	109	1	94	–	–	–
		3	3	–	–	39 3 11	18 0 0	4 15 6	200 0 0	–	19 18 0	–	10 14 0	292 11 5	378	200	578	1	443	–	–	–
CLOGHER,	1. Fivemiletown,	1	1	–	1	8 2 3	6 0 0	5 4 1	100 0 0	–	4 9 0	–	16 18 2	140 13 6	160	176	336	–	144	1	–	–
	2. Clogher,	2	1	–	1	16 0 3	8 0 0	4 5 7	110 0 0	–	10 8 0	–	19 17 6	168 11 4	473	339	812	1	220	1	10	5
	3. Ballygawley,	1	1	–	–	13 1 6	6 0 0	4 2 7	100 0 0	–	8 14 0	–	5 0 0	136 18 1	184	99	283	–	172	–	–	–
	4. Aughnacloy,	1	1	–	1	–	10 0 0	4 14 4	100 0 0	–	9 5 0	–	21 13 6	145 12 10	495	222	717	–	180	1	–	–
		5	4	–	3	37 4 0	30 0 0	18 6 7	410 0 0	–	32 16 0	–	63 9 2	591 15 9	1,312	836	2,148	1	716	3	10	5
COOKSTOWN,	1. Cookstown,	1	1	–	–	40 19 3	9 15 0	–	125 0 0	–	8 8 9	0 17 6	15 10 8	200 11 2	693	318	1,011	1	171	1	–	–
	2. Pomeroy,	1	1	–	–	21 4 1	8 8 0	0 16 8	100 0 0	–	13 18 3	0 15 0	4 18 0	150 0 0	526	188	714	–	319	1	–	–
	3. Coagh,	1	1	–	–	17 3 6	7 0 0	–	75 0 0	–	7 8 6	–	1 0 0	107 12 0	425	193	618	2	180	–	–	–
	4. Stewartstown,	1	1	–	–	24 7 8	10 0 0	4 0 9	80 0 0	–	6 6 6	–	3 18 0	128 12 11	567	281	848	1	134	–	–	–
		4	4	–	–	103 14 0	35 3 0	4 17 5	380 0 0	–	36 2 0	1 12 6	25 6 8	586 16 1	2,211	980	3,191	4	804	2	–	–
DUNGANNON,	1. Dungannon,	1	1	–	1	45 8 0	13 10 0	1 2 5	125 0 0	–	14 12 6	4 0 0	31 14 0	235 6 11	653	452	1,105	–	245	3	3	3
	2. Benburb,	2	1	–	1	17 11 10	22 0 0	5 16 6	141 16 3	–	11 5 3	–	20 10 3	219 0 1	528	177	705	–	128	–	–	–
	3. Coal Island,	1	1	–	1	32 3 8	8 10 0	1 10 0	120 0 0	–	13 16 0	1 0 0	20 4 0	197 3 8	580	487	1,067	–	256	–	–	–
	4. Clonavaddy,	1	1	–	1	45 6 9	12 0 0	1 3 0	120 0 0	–	13 0 0	–	24 15 6	216 5 3	556	269	825	6	291	2	–	–
	5. Ballymagran,	1	1	–	–	1 4 6	9 0 0	–	50 0 0	–	4 14 0	–	–	64 18 6	103	44	147	–	71	–	–	–
		6	5	–	4	141 14 9	65 0 0	9 11 11	556 16 3	–	57 7 9	5 0 0	97 3 9	932 14 5	2,420	1,429	3,849	6	991	5	3	3
GORTIN,	1. Gortin,	1	1	–	‡1	29 15 1	10 0 0	2 13 8	100 0 0	–	14 3 0	2 0 0	4 11 0	163 2 9	238	148	386	–	184	–	–	–
	2. Plumb Bridge,	2	1	–	–	20 16 6	11 0 0	2 15 7	100 0 0	–	8 9 0	–	4 10 0	147 4 1	310	112	422	8	199	–	–	–
		3	2	–	1	50 11 7	21 0 0	5 9 3	200 0 0	–	22 5 0	2 0 0	9 1 0	310 6 10	548	260	808	8	383	–	–	–

* Carrickmacross Union.—Midwives—One person acts for the three Districts.
† Castleblayney Union.—No appointment of Midwives appears to have been made in the Ballybay and Crossmaglen Districts.
‡ Gortin Union: Gortin District.—No appointment of Midwife appears yet to have been made.

[*continued*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.* COUNTY OF TYRONE—*con.*																						
OMAGH,	1. Omagh	3	2	–	1	58 0 10	22 10 0	5 16 2	220 0 0	–	28 3 0	3 15 0	28 16 9	367 1 9	1,129	612	1,741	–	538	4	–	–
	2. Fintona,	1	1	–	1	16 6 11	7 10 0	2 19 8	100 0 0	–	11 11 0	2 5 0	18 11 5	159 4 0	614	270	884	–	238	–	–	–
	3. Dromore,	1	1	–	–	–	5 0 0	2 5 8	100 0 0	–	17 0 6	1 7 6	5 12 11	131 6 7	427	165	592	–	242	4	–	–
	4. Drumquin,	2	1	–	–	9 10 0	7 10 0	2 0 6	100 0 0	–	7 3 0	2 1 0	6 14 4	134 18 10	162	83	245	2	142	–	–	–
	5. Sixmilecross,	1	1	–	*1	7 7 0	6 0 0	2 2 2	100 0 0	–	11 1 0	1 0 0	0 6 3	127 16 5	196	165	361	1	230	–	–	–
		8	6	–	3	91 4 9	48 10 0	15 4 2	620 0 0	–	74 18 6	10 8 6	60 1 8	920 7 7	2,528	1,295	3,823	3	1,390	8	–	–
STRABANE,	1. Dunnamanagh	2	1	–	2	18 3 11	10 10 0	1 6 8	96 19 9	–	6 15 0	–	7 17 0	141 12 4	436	182	618	–	148	–	–	–
	2. Strabane,	1	1	–	†2	56 19 7	–	2 0 0	100 0 0	–	17 9 3	1 5 0	28 13 4	206 7 2	395	277	672	1	339	–	–	–
	3. Newtn. Stewart	2	1	–	2	26 11 5	10 0 0	1 0 6	100 0 0	–	14 14 0	3 10 0	12 2 6	167 18 5	531	458	989	1	274	1	–	–
	4. Castle Finn,	2	1	–	2	49 9 11	13 0 0	3 2 8	100 0 0	–	7 16 0	1 0 0	12 6 0	186 14 7	570	315	885	1	161	–	–	–
	5. Raphoe,	2	1	–	2	18 0 9	14 5 0	1 10 6	100 0 0	–	7 17 3	–	15 5 6	156 19 0	340	319	659	–	156	–	–	–
		0	5	–	10	169 5 7	47 15 0	9 0 4	496 19 9	–	54 11 6	5 15 0	76 4 4	859 11 6	2,272	1,551	3,823	3	1,078	1	–	–
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER. COUNTY OF CLARE.																						
DALLYVAGHAN,	1. Ballyvaghan,	2	1	–	–	44 6 3	2 5 0	2 1 6	90 0 0	–	4 0 0	3 0 0	12 18 3	158 11 0	608	191	799	–	203	3	–	–
		2	1	–	–	44 6 3	2 5 0	2 1 6	90 0 0	–	4 0 0	3 0 0	12 18 3	158 11 0	608	191	799	–	203	3	–	–
CORROFIN,	1. Corrofin,	2	1	–	–	32 17 3	4 0 0	4 17 8	100 0 0	–	8 0 3	–	2 0 9	151 15 11	849	141	990	–	178	1	–	–
		2	1	–	–	32 17 3	4 0 0	4 17 8	100 0 0	–	8 0 3	–	2 0 9	151 15 11	849	141	990	–	178	1	–	–

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Ennis,	1. Ennis,	2	2	–	–	31 6 11	6 0 0	7 8 6	200 0 0	–	9 14 6	0 10 6	0 16 8	255 17 1	2,310	563	2,873	–	328	4	–	–
	2. Crusheen,	3	1	–	–	24 19 7	17 0 0	6 10 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	2 0 0	151 0 8	508	91	599	–	134	–	–	–
	3. Killanny,	1	1	–	–	8 8 10	5 0 0	5 19 8	90 0 0	–	5 10 0	1 10 6	1 10 0	117 19 0	351	70	421	–	132	–	–	–
	4. Newmarket,	2	1	–	–	32 2 9	16 0 0	7 0 10	110 0 0	–	2 17 0	0 10 6	0 18 2	169 9 3	723	185	908	–	222	–	–	–
		8	5	–	–	96 18 1	44 0 0	26 19 7	500 0 0	–	18 1 6	3 2 0	5 4 10	694 6 0	3,892	909	4,801	–	816	4	–	–
Ennistymon,	1. Roadford,	2	1	–	–	31 14 10	16 0 0	3 12 3	100 0 0	–	12 2 3	2 0 0	9 4 0	174 13 4	284	120	404	–	187	–	–	–
	2. Ennistymon,	2	1	–	–	34 9 2	11 10 0	4 17 3	128 0 0	–	10 1 0	–	14 4 9	203 2 2	1,035	333	1,368	4	204	3	13	7
	3. Miltown Malhay	2	1	–	–	43 0 4	13 0 0	3 12 3	100 0 0	–	6 2 0	–	10 4 10	175 19 5	720	235	955	1	203	–	–	–
		6	3	–	–	109 4 4	40 10 0	12 1 9	328 0 0	–	28 5 3	2 0 0	33 13 7	553 14 11	2,039	688	2,727	5	594	3	13	7
Killadysert,	1. Labasheeda,	1	1	–	–	26 8 4	6 0 0	0 19 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 5 0	2 0 0	135 12 11	366	152	518	–	133	–	–	–
	2. Ballynacally,	2	1	–	–	27 6 7	4 10 0	0 19 7	102 2 0	–	–	–	7 10 0	142 8 2	639	110	749	–	185	–	–	–
		3	2	–	–	53 14 11	10 10 0	1 19 2	202 2 0	–	–	0 5 0	9 10 0	278 1 1	1,005	262	1,267	–	318	–	–	–
Kilrush,	1. Kilrush,	1	1	–	†1	41 8 2	–	1 0 11	100 0 0	–	13 14 6	0 10 6	6 10 6	163 4 7	1,057	536	1,593	–	258	3	15	5
	2. Kilmihil,	2	1	–	–	9 0 0	6 0 0	1 1 6	100 0 0	–	8 4 0	1 0 6	3 4 6	128 10 6	379	109	488	–	209	–	–	–
	3. Cragaknock,	2	1	–	–	23 16 0	10 0 0	0 13 5	121 0 0	–	8 1 0	0 10 6	1 2 1	165 3 0	611	215	826	9	330	–	–	–
	4. Kilkee,	1	1	–	–	8 15 6	10 0 0	0 13 5	100 0 0	–	12 4 0	0 10 6	–	132 3 5	779	207	986	–	259	–	–	–
	5. Carrigaholt,	1	1	–	–	31 3 5	10 0 0	0 13 4	100 0 0	–	9 4 0	1 10 6	0 18 10	153 10 1	615	114	729	–	181	–	–	–
		7	5	–	1	114 3 1	36 0 0	4 2 7	521 0 0	–	51 7 6	4 2 6	11 15 11	742 11 7	3,441	1,181	4,622	9	1,237	3	15	5
Scariff,	1. Mountshannon	2	1	–	–	15 5 9	8 10 0	3 3 1	80 0 0	–	10 15 0	0 10 0	4 19 2	123 3 0	223	118	341	–	236	–	–	–
	2. Feakle,	2	1	–	–	19 13 4	14 10 0	4 2 1	80 0 5	–	7 12 0	1 0 0	4 10 0	131 7 10	344	132	476	–	110	1	–	–
	3. Annacarriga,	2	1	–	–	20 11 10	13 0 0	3 3 1	80 0 0	–	5 4 3	1 0 0	2 0 0	124 19 2	428	148	576	–	130	–	5	3
		6	3	–	–	55 10 11	36 0 0	10 8 3	240 0 5	–	23 11 3	2 10 0	11 9 2	379 10 0	995	398	1,393	–	476	1	5	3
Tulla,	1. Tulla,	2	1	–	–	37 5 9	9 0 0	7 18 6	100 0 0	–	5 4 9	2 3 2	14 16 11	176 9 1	319	118	437	–	242	1	8	4
	2. Quin,	2	1	–	–	3 0 0	11 10 0	7 18 6	100 0 0	–	4 4 0	2 9 2	14 0 0	143 1 8	176	93	269	–	120	1	–	–
	3. Kilkishen,	2	1	–	§1	21 8 6	8 10 0	7 18 6	100 0 0	–	4 19 0	2 13 2	6 2 6	151 11 8	411	94	505	–	142	–	–	–
		6	3	–	1	61 14 3	29 0 0	23 15 6	300 0 0	–	14 7 9	7 5 6	34 19 5	471 2 5	906	305	1,211	–	504	2	8	4
County of Cork.																						
Bandon,	1. Bandon,	1	1	1	–	37 19 0	8 8 0	8 1 11	100 0 0	20 0 0	14 7 0	–	18 1 10	206 17 9	1,487	490	1,977	–	237	1	–	–
	2. Innishannon,	1	1	–	–	21 9 10	8 0 0	10 6 6	81 19 2	–	1 10 0	–	8 1 6	131 7 0	374	86	460	–	52	–	–	–
	3. Templemartin,	1	1	–	–	13 3 11	8 0 0	2 14 6	80 0 0	–	12 3 0	–	1 19 11	118 1 4	390	156	546	–	183	–	–	–
	4. Murragh,	1	1	–	–	39 2 11	8 0 0	2 0 0	84 4 0	–	7 0 0	4 0 0	1 6 0	145 12 11	427	162	589	–	140	–	–	–
	5. Kilbrittain,	2	1	–	–	17 13 8	10 10 0	1 17 5	80 0 0	–	–	–	3 12 9	113 13 10	73	86	159	1	81	–	–	–
		6	5	1	–	129 9 4	42 18 0	25 0 4	426 3 2	20 0 0	35 0 0	4 0 0	33 2 0	715 12 10	2,751	980	3,731	1	693	1	–	–

* Omagh Union: Sixmilecross District.—No appointment of Midwife appears yet to have been made.
† Strabane Union: Strabane District.—Only one Midwife appears to have been appointed for the Strabane District.
‡ Kilrush Union: Kilrush District.—No appointment of a Midwife appears to have been made.
§ Tulla Union: Kilkishen District.—No appointment of a Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
COUNTY OF CORK—*con.*																						
BANTRY, .	1. Bantry, . .	1	1	–	–	38 0 4	3 0 8	1 1 4	100 0 0	–	9 10 0	–	*77 3 5	229 7 9	496	275	771	3	201	4	20	8
	2. Glengarriff, .	1	1	–	–	13 15 6	5 0 0	0 16 2	100 0 0	–	7 3 0	–	6 18 2	133 12 10	417	108	525	–	180	–	–	–
	3. Durrus and Kilcrohane,	1	1	–	–	15 19 1	4 0 0	0 16 2	100 0 0	–	10 0 0	–	6 10 0	137 5 3	383	133	516	1	155	–	–	–
		3	3	–	–	67 14 11	12 6 8	2 13 8	300 0 0	–	26 19 0	–	90 11 7	500 5 10	1,296	516	1,812	4	536	4	20	8
CASTLETOWN	1. Castletown, .	2	1	–	–	38 1 0	12 0 0	4 7 9	126 12 0	–	11 8 0	–	11 5 3	203 14 0	1,250	316	1,566	–	222	–	–	–
	2. Kilcatherine,	2	1	–	–	31 12 5	4 11 6	4 7 9	100 0 0	–	9 5 0	–	3 19 9	153 16 5	1,445	87	1,532	–	261	3	–	–
		4	2	–	–	69 13 5	16 11 6	8 15 6	226 12 0	–	20 13 0	–	15 5 0	357 10 5	2,695	403	3,098	–	483	3	–	–
CLONAKILTY,	1. Rosscarbery,	1	1	–	–	20 8 11	5 0 0	2 15 7	85 0 0	–	17 11 0	5 11 6	5 3 6	141 10 6	724	208	932	–	295	–	–	–
	2. Clonakilty, .	1	1	–	–	29 1 10	7 2 0	2 15 7	108 2 0	–	12 19 0	5 1 7	4 19 10	170 1 10	1,234	443	1,677	6	264	–	7	3
	3. Timoleague, .	1	1	–	–	35 7 7	3 0 0	2 15 7	85 0 0	–	11 8 0	4 6 10	2 12 0	144 10 0	177	274	451	–	232	1	–	–
		3	3	–	–	84 18 4	15 2 0	8 6 9	278 2 0	–	41 18 0	14 19 11	12 15 4	456 2 4	2,135	925	3,060	6	791	1	7	3
CORK, .	1. Dripsey, .	1	1	–	–	32 9 8	6 6 0	5 13 0	102 14 0	–	6 19 0	–	5 16 0	159 17 8	1,261	348	1,609	6	135	–	–	–
	2. Blarney, .	2	1	–	–	27 15 8	7 0 0	1 6 0	102 14 0	–	6 18 0	–	13 14 0	159 7 8	604	143	747	–	130	2	–	–
	3. Carrignavar,	4	2	–	–	57 1 7	22 0 0	4 4 8	205 8 0	–	12 17 0	–	25 9 0	327 0 3	841	278	1,119	–	226	–	–	–
	4. Whitechurch,	2	1	–	–	20 5 8	12 0 0	1 15 0	102 14 0	–	4 11 0	–	19 14 5	161 0 1	275	140	415	–	92	–	–	–
	5. Cork, . .	4	9	2	–	522 14 8	96 0 0	64 5 9	824 4 3	190 0 0	91 2 0	–	132 14 6	1921 1 2	18,543	7,506	26,049	–	1,607	14	–	–
	6. Carrigaline,	2	1	–	1	51 16 7	18 12 0	4 3 0	111 14 0	–	6 2 0	–	20 0 7	212 8 2	1,133	301	1,434	1	120	4	–	–
	7. Douglas, .	1	1	–	–	20 18 0	8 0 0	1 15 0	82 14 0	–	5 12 0	–	8 3 3	127 2 3	374	185	559	1	66	–	–	–
	8. Ballygarvan,	1	1	–	–	13 3 6	7 0 0	1 15 0	82 14 0	–	4 2 0	–	3 15 0	112 9 6	189	85	274	–	71	1	–	–
	9. Ballincollig,	1	1	–	–	13 18 0	5 0 0	1 15 0	102 14 0	–	10 16 0	–	5 6 3	139 9 3	528	256	784	1	158	1	–	–
	10. Queenstown,	1	1	1	–	81 8 0	10 0 0	5 16 3	117 14 6	70 0 0	12 0 0	–	21 14 7	318 13 4	2,534	792	3,326	–	282	1	12	6
		19	19	3	1	941 11 4	191 18 0	92 8 8	1835 4 9	260 0 0	160 19 0	–	256 7 7	3638 9 4	26,282	10,034	36,316	9	2,882	23	12	6

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DUNMANWAY	1. Dunmanway,	1	1	–	–	14 12 11	4 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	6 12 6	–	3 15 0	119 0 5	471	182	653	1	190	–	–	–
	2. Coolmountain,	2	1	–	–	24 8 6	9 0 0	–	99 3 4	–	7 7 0	3 10 0	8 9 0	151 17 10	357	138	495	1	193	–	–	–
	3. Balineen,	1	1	–	–	25 8 7	4 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	9 15 0	2 0 0	7 1 0	138 4 7	370	132	502	–	175	–	–	–
		4	3	–	–	64 10 0	17 0 0	–	279 3 4	–	23 14 6	5 10 0	19 5 0	409 2 10	1,198	452	1,650	2	558	–	–	–
FERMOY,	1. Fermoy,	2	1	–	–	59 19 0	11 0 0	3 19 5	124 19 2	–	6 13 9	0 15 0	9 1 5	216 7 9	1,148	543	1,691	–	176	2	3	2
	2. Rathcormack,	2	1	–	–	18 13 2	7 10 0	1 7 10	100 0 0	–	6 12 6	0 10 0	8 4 1	142 17 7	418	192	610	1	130	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhooly,	2	1	–	–	47 1 8	16 12 0	4 13 9	145 8 6	–	5 16 0	0 15 4	4 3 3	224 10 6	1,008	197	1,205	–	198	–	–	–
	4. Kilworth,	2	1	–	–	26 13 4	12 4 0	3 16 7	105 4 0	–	2 6 0	0 10 0	8 8 3	159 2 2	811	218	1,029	–	134	–	–	–
	5. Ballynoe,	2	1	–	–	29 16 2	7 15 0	2 3 5	100 0 0	–	7 15 6	0 10 0	11 11 1	159 11 2	710	202	912	1	147	–	–	–
		10	5	–	–	182 3 4	55 1 0	16 1 0	575 11 8	–	29 3 9	3 0 4	41 8 1	902 9 2	4,095	1,352	5,447	2	785	2	3	2
KANTURK,	1. Newmarket,	2	1	–	†1	22 7 8	16 0 0	1 19 3	109 9 0	–	15 14 0	–	5 11 4	171 1 3	943	245	1,188	–	314	–		–
	2. Kanturk,	2	1	1	1	22 9 7	13 10 0	2 11 3	100 0 0	25 0 0	16 8 0	2 2 6	21 14 4	203 15 8	1,435	346	1,781	1	223	–	–	–
	3. Milford,	2	1	–	1	28 2 8	12 0 0	3 1 10	103 3 0	–	9 0 0	–	27 5 4	182 12 10	546	207	753	–	236	1	–	–
	4. Boherboy,	3	1	–	–	48 15 8	13 10 0	2 4 3	100 0 0	–	10 5 0	–	0 11 6	175 6 5	562	188	750	–	212	–	–	–
		9	4	1	3	121 15 7	55 0 0	9 16 7	412 12 0	25 0 0	51 7 0	2 2 6	55 2 6	732 16 2	3,486	986	4,472	1	985	1	–	–
KINSALE	1. Courceys,	1	1	–	–	6 15 9	8 0 0	0 10 6	80 0 0	–	5 13 0	–	5 8 9	106 8 0	151	46	197	–	92	–	–	–
	2. Kinsale,	1	1	–	–	14 17 1	–	0 10 6	92 12 0	–	8 2 0	0 6 0	10 8 1	126 15 8	981	219	1,200	–	177	1	3	1
	3. Ballymartle,	1	1	–	–	8 18 4	4 0 0	0 10 6	82 19 8	–	4 8 0	–	8 4 8	109 1 2	242	85	327	–	88	–	–	–
	4. Carrigaline,	1	1	–	–	20 13 7	4 0 0	0 10 6	80 0 0	–	6 10 0	–	3 12 0	115 6 1	191	139	330	–	87	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfeard,	1	1	–	–	3 10 11	6 0 0	0 10 6	80 0 0	–	3 7 0	–	–	93 8 5	324	115	439	–	103	–	–	–
		5	5	–	–	54 15 8	22 0 0	2 12 6	415 11 8	–	28 0 0	0 6 0	27 13 6	550 19 4	1,889	604	2,493	–	547	1	3	1
MACROOM,	1. Macroom,	1	1	–	–	40 7 11	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 3 6	–	7 17 8	168 9 1	917	412	1,329	–	347	–	–	–
	2. Clonmoyle,	1	1	–	–	24 4 7	6 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	8 3 6	–	4 0 0	142 8 1	895	128	1,023	–	183	1	–	–
	3. Slievereagh,	2	1	–	–	25 14 11	4 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 7 0	–	6 10 0	146 11 11	842	92	934	–	236	–	–	–
	4. Inchigeelah,	1	1	–	–	14 12 0	4 15 0	–	104 0 0	–	8 0 0	–	4 10 0	135 17 0	380	93	473	–	142	1	–	–
	5. Cannaway,	1	1	–	–	16 13 4	5 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 12 6	–	4 0 0	131 5 10	464	216	680	–	159	–	–	–
		6	5	–	–	121 12 9	29 15 0	–	504 0 0	–	42 6 6	–	26 17 8	724 11 11	3,498	941	4,439	–	1,067	2	–	–
MALLOW,	1. Kilshannig,	2	1	–	–	37 7 7	9 5 0	3 3 11	100 0 0	–	13 5 0	–	6 15 0	169 16 6	949	162	1,111	–	238	–	–	–
	2. Mallow,	1	1	–	–	65 7 0	12 0 0	2 10 6	100 0 0	–	11 11 9	–	10 5 4	201 14 7	1,933	492	2,425	–	240	–	77	56
	3. Rahan,	1	1	–	–	20 8 4	5 0 0	1 19 9	93 13 0	–	5 2 0	1 0 0	5 4 7	132 7 8	373	121	494	1	84	2	–	–
	4. Buttevant,	3	2	–	1	85 11 10	13 5 0	12 5 7	143 16 8	–	8 19 0	–	52 5 8	316 3 9	2,024	434	2,458	–	166	1	–	–
	5. Ballyclogh,	2	1	–	–	33 2 8	10 0 0	2 13 2	95 0 0	–	3 3 0	–	20 15 3	164 14 1	661	162	823	–	87	–	–	–
	6. Doneraile,	2	1	1	–	34 11 10	8 10 0	3 12 6	100 0 0	20 0 0	7 1 0	–	5 15 10	179 11 2	890	203	1,093	–	132	–	–	–
		11	7	1	1	276 9 3	58 0 0	26 5 5	632 9 8	20 0 0	49 1 9	1 0 0	101 1 8	1164 7 9	6,830	1,574	8,404	1	947	3	77	56

* Bantry Union: Bantry Dispensary District.—In column 14 a sum of £68 12*s.* 4*d.* is included, being the cost of building new Dispensary at Bantry.
† Kanturk Union: Newmarket District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made for this District.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Midleton,	1. Midleton,	2	2	–	–	50 15 6	8 0 0	5 19 9	200 0 0	–	11 15 9	1 5 0	26 17 8	304 13 8	1,334	623	1,957	–	171	6	19	6
	2. Walshtownmore, East,	1	1	–	–	28 5 0	4 10 0	2 15 10	100 0 0	–	2 2 0	1 15 0	17 2 3	156 10 1	453	147	600	–	101	1	–	–
	3. Castlemartyr,	1	1	–	–	28 18 10	7 0 0	3 3 8	100 0 0	–	6 3 0	0 10 0	7 0 0	152 15 6	716	182	898	–	123	–	–	–
	4. Aghada,	1	1	–	–	20 5 5	7 0 0	3 11 0	100 0 0	–	7 4 0	0 10 0	9 0 11	147 11 4	508	224	732	1	277	2	–	–
	5. Cloyne,	1	1	–	–	24 17 0	8 0 0	3 13 0	100 0 0	–	10 10 0	–	9 15 0	156 15 0	624	323	947	–	96	3	–	–
		6	6	–	–	153 1 9	34 10 0	19 3 3	600 0 0	–	37 14 9	4 0 0	69 15 10	918 5 7	3,635	1,499	5,134	1	768	12	19	6
Millstreet	1. Cullen,	1	1	–	–	31 6 10	5 15 0	4 5 7	60 0 0	–	9 3 0	0 7 6	3 4 5	114 2 4	512	168	680	–	187	–	–	–
	2. Millstreet,	1	1	–	–	64 2 5	10 6 0	5 11 8	100 0 0	–	11 18 0	–	11 10 9	203 2 10	1,824	224	2,018	–	294	–	–	–
		2	2	–	–	95 9 3	15 15 0	9 17 3	160 0 0	–	21 1 0	0 7 6	14 15 2	317 5 2	2,336	392	2,728	–	481	–	–	–
Mitchelstown,	1. Mitchelstown,	2	1	–	*1	42 7 2	5 0 0	1 16 6	100 0 0	20 17 0	–	–	44 11 8	214 12 4	1,010	299	1,309	–	331	1	–	–
	2. Kildorrery,	2	1	–	–	36 6 9	13 13 5	1 7 1	100 0 0	11 12 0	–	–	15 3 9	178 3 0	642	158	800	–	140	–	–	–
	3. Galbally,	2	1	–	–	23 19 5	14 0 0	1 2 6	100 0 0	–	–	–	13 7 1	152 9 0	878	218	1,096	–	156	1	–	–
		6	3	–	1	102 13 4	32 13 5	4 6 1	300 0 0	32 9 0	–	–	73 2 6	515 4 4	2,530	675	3,205	–	627	2	–	–
Skibbereen	1. Skibbereen,	1	1	1	–	20 6 3	9 0 0	5 8 6	100 0 0	32 0 0	12 8 0	0 10 0	32 3 1	211 16 4	1,227	228	1,455	–	252	6	5	3
	2. Union Hall,	1	1	–	–	14 15 10	8 0 0	5 3 6	100 0 0	–	13 5 0	0 10 6	7 14 9	149 9 7	609	79	688	–	242	–	–	–
	3. Dromdaleague,	1	1	–	–	24 6 7	5 0 0	5 3 6	100 0 0	–	12 2 0	0 10 6	5 11 0	152 13 7	832	132	964	–	247	–	–	–
	4. Tullagh,	3	1	–	–	10 15 0	9 0 0	5 3 6	105 0 0	–	18 12 0	0 10 6	8 9 6	157 10 6	178	108	286	2	413	–	–	–
		6	4	1	–	70 3 8	31 0 0	20 19 0	405 0 0	32 0 0	56 7 0	2 2 0	53 18 4	671 10 0	2,846	547	3,393	2	1,154	6	5	3

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SKULL,	1. Skull,	1	1	–	–	15 11 8	3 0 0	0 17 6	100 0 0	–	18 12 0	–	6 8 0	139 9 2	1,193	169	1,362	–	274	–	–	–
	2. Goleen,	1	1	–	–	14 7 9	–	1 9 9	100 0 0	–	18 17 0	–	3 3 2	137 17 8	300	95	395	–	229	2	–	–
		2	2	–	–	29 19 5	3 0 0	2 7 3	200 0 0	–	32 9 0	–	9 11 2	277 6 10	1,493	264	1,757	–	503	2	–	–
YOUGHAL,	1. Youghal,	1	1	–	–	31 12 11	10 0 0	3 17 11	120 0 0	–	7 4 6	–	14 4 4	186 19 8	1,403	367	1,770	1	151	1	3	1
	2. Killeagh,	1	1	–	–	25 9 10	7 0 0	3 2 9	100 0 0	–	2 7 0	–	8 12 10	146 12 5	309	214	523	–	92	2	–	–
	3. Templemichael	1	1	–	–	12 14 1	5 0 0	2 18 3	90 0 0	–	1 13 0	–	9 19 7	122 4 11	123	51	174	–	60	–	–	–
	4. Ardmore,	1	1	–	–	16 7 0	6 0 0	3 0 7	100 0 0	–	4 11 0	–	5 13 2	135 17 9	449	104	553	–	84	1	–	–
	5. Clashmore,	1	1	–	–	16 10 8	5 0 0	2 18 2	100 0 0	–	3 18 0	0 10 6	5 16 7	134 13 11	413	172	585	–	90	–	–	–
		5	5	–	–	102 14 6	33 0 0	16 3 8	510 0 0	–	19 13 6	0 10 6	44 6 6	726 8 8	2,697	908	3,605	1	477	4	3	1
COUNTY OF KERRY.																						
CAHERCIVEEN,	1. Caher,	1	1	–	–	18 16 2	6 0 0	0 9 4	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	105 16 0	201	40	241	–	252	–	–	–
	2. Glanbehy,	2	1	–	–	67 0 8	12 0 0	0 12 10	90 0 0	–	28 1	0 10 6	4 9 0	202 14 0	610	212	822	–	270	–	–	–
	3. Valencia,	2	1	–	–	14 18 10	11 10 0	3 4 10	73 3 0	–	10 10	0 10 6	4 0 0	117 17 2	468	85	548	–	107	–	–	–
	4. Emlagh,	2	1	–	–	53 4 5	7 0 0	1 5 10	92 6 1	–	20 17	0 10 6	3 13 0	178 16 10	527	105	632	–	20	–	–	–
	5. Darrynane,	2	1	–	–	55 18 11	10 0 0	2 17 10	88 1 1	–	0 19	0 10 6	5 0 8	163 8 0	385	177	562	–	55	1	–	–
		9	5	–	–	209 19 0	46 10 0	8 10 8	423 10 2	–	60 7	2 12 6	17 2 8	768 12 0	2,186	619	2,805	–	704	1	–	–
DINGLE,	1. Dingle,	1	1	1	†1	42 19 3	–	3 4 6	130 12 7	20 0 0	8 8	–	18 4 5	223 8 9	1,251	300	1,551	8	180	2	–	–
	2. Castlegregory,	2	1	–	–	28 5 3	14 0 0	1 14 6	100 0 0	–	9 1	–	3 0 0	156 0 9	748	199	947	3	176	–	–	–
	3. Aweuascale,	1	1	–	–	35 19 3	7 0 0	1 14 6	100 0 0	–	6 3	2 0 0	5 4 0	158 0 9	767	144	911	–	156	–	–	–
	4. Ventry,	2	1	–	†1	63 12 2	5 16 8	2 7 0	50 0 0	–	–	–	30 17 9	152 13 7	203	74	277	–	80	–	–	–
		6	4	1	2	170 15 11	26 16 8	9 0 6	380 12 7	20 0 0	23 12	2 0 0	57 0 2	690 3 10	2,969	717	3,686	11	592	2	–	–
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare,	1	1	–	–	28 12 6	10 0 0	2 0 5	100 0 0	–	5 16	–	8 3 3	154 12 2	1,738	249	1,987	2	164	2	4	2
	2. Kilgarvan,	1	1	–	–	14 3 0	6 0 0	2 5 6	100 0 0	–	10 10	0 10 6	6 0 0	139 9 0	1,016	182	1,198	–	192	–	–	–
	3. Tuosist,	2	1	–	–	18 12 8	10 0 0	1 8 8	103 0 0	–	7 4	0 10 6	7 0 0	147 15 10	308	41	349	–	181	–	–	–
	4. Sneem,	1	1	–	–	12 19 11	6 0 0	3 2 1	103 0 0	–	8 17	0 10 6	9 15 0	144 4 6	135	35	170	–	193	–	–	–
		5	4	–	–	74 8 1	32 0 0	8 16 8	406 0 0	–	32 7	1 11 6	30 18 3	586 1 6	3,197	507	3,704	2	730	2	4	2
KILLARNEY,	1. Killarney,	1	2	–	–	78 4 5	–	1 12 2	233 6 0	–	24 13 0	0 10 6	14 13 4	352 19 5	2,190	737	2,927	–	425	2	–	–
	2. Molahiffe,	2	1	–	–	10 2 6	3 10 0	0 16 1	100 0 0	–	10 19 6	0 10 6	8 13 4	134 11 11	462	136	598	2	264	1	–	–
	3. Milltown,	1	1	–	–	31 6 9	4 0 0	0 16 1	100 0 0	–	5 17 0	0 10 6	8 5 0	150 15 4	1,361	557	1,918	–	491	2	–	–
	4. Killorglin,	1	1	–	‡1	29 0 11	5 10 0	0 16 1	100 0 0	–	13 14 0	0 10 6	7 7 3	156 18 9	2,282	407	2,689	1	313	2	–	–
	5. Coom,	2	1	–	–	24 4 0	1 10 0	0 16 1	100 0 0	–	19 12 0	0 10 6	8 0 2	155 1 9	320	166	486	–	330	–	–	–
		7	6	–	1	172 18 7	14 10 0	4 16 6	633 6 0	–	74 15 6	2 12 6	47 8 1	950 7 2	6,615	2,003	8,618	3	1,823	7	–	–
LISTOWEL,	1. Ballylongford,	1	1	–	–	17 5 8	6 18 8	2 1 5	130 15 0	–	–	–	3 1 5	160 2 2	471	216	687	–	182	–	–	–
	2. Listowel,	2	1	1	–	78 11 6	3 10 0	2 2 2	110 0 0	40 0 0	11 9 6	–	3 4 11	248 18 1	804	605	1,409	–	209	3	6	6
	3. Ballyduff,	1	1	–	–	40 2 7	4 0 0	2 1 2	106 6 0	–	14 17 0	0 10 0	0 0 1	167 16 10	520	280	800	7	475	1	–	–
	4. Ballyhorgan,	2	1	–	–	38 4 5	10 0 0	2 7 10	100 0 0	–	16 1 0	–	0 0 5	166 13 8	352	294	646	–	250	–	–	–
		6	4	1	–	174 4 2	24 8 8	8 12 7	447 1 0	40 0 0	42 7 6	0 10 0	6 6 10	743 10 0	2,147	1,395	3,542	7	1,116	4	6	6

* Mitchelstown Union: Mitchelstown District.—Office of Midwife vacant.
† Dingle Union: Dingle and Ventry District.—A Midwife authorized for each district; but one person acts for both Districts.
‡ Killarney Union: Killorglin District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
COUNTY OF KERRY—*con.*																						
TRALEE,	1. Tralee,	1	2	–	–	104 19 8	14 0 0	6 0 0	252 11 4	–	25 14 0	–	39 6 4	442 11 4	1,979	972	2,951	–	480	2	–	–
	2. Castle Island,	1	1	–	–	37 16 3	4 0 0	3 10 0	102 2 0	–	10 12 0	2 15 0	15 17 10	176 13 1	2,197	385	2,582	–	267	1	–	–
	3. Kilgobban,	3	1	–	–	15 10 2	15 0 0	3 10 0	100 0 0	–	10 7 6	–	18 4 6	162 12 2	374	100	474	–	130	2	–	–
	4. Brosna,	3	1	–	–	18 7 0	16 0 0	3 10 0	104 4 0	–	13 10 3	–	13 17 8	169 8 11	844	133	977	–	335	–	–	–
	5. Ardfert,	2	1	–	–	74 17 7	14 0 0	4 15 6	115 4 8	–	8 9 0	–	7 0 0	224 6 9	841	296	1,137	–	79	2	–	–
		10	6	–	–	251 10 8	63 0 0	21 5 6	674 2 0	–	68 12 9	2 15 0	94 6 4	1,175 12 3	6,235	1,886	8,121	–	1,291	7	–	–
COUNTY OF LIMERICK.																						
CROOM,	1. Croom,	2	1	1	–	62 13 10	11 0 0	2 1 5	100 0 0	30 0 0	7 9	–	11 16 1	225 0 4	873	91	964	–	162	3	–	–
	2. Castletown,	2	1	–	–	31 5 4	12 0 0	1 7 7	100 0 0	–	5 14	–	10 10 4	160 17 3	530	135	665	–	157	3	–	–
	3. Adare,	2	1	–	–	38 0 7	14 0 0	1 14 11	100 0 0	–	7 1	–	7 13 9	168 10 3	503	147	650	–	127	–	–	–
		6	3	1	–	131 19 9	37 0 0	5 3 11	300 0 0	30 0 0	20 4	–	30 0 2	554 7 10	1,906	373	2,279	–	446	6	–	–
GLIN,	1. Shanagolden,	2	1	–	–	54 11 4	15 0 0	4 12 11	112 2 0	–	6 12	–	1 13 8	194 11 11	662	350	1,012	–	172	2	–	–
	2. Tarbert,	2	2	–	–	63 19 3	14 0 0	6 18 10	160 0 0	–	13 12	–	4 19 9	263 9 10	779	400	1,179	–	221	1	–	–
		4	3	–	–	118 10 7	29 0 0	11 11 9	272 2 0	–	20 4	–	6 13 5	458 1 9	1,441	750	2,191	–	393	3	–	–
KILMALLOCK	1. Kilmallock,	1	1	–	–	35 7 8	12 0 0	2 12 5	100 0 0	–	5 14 0	2 0 6	11 12 9	169 7 4	1,141	214	1,355	–	101	–	–	–
	2. Bruff,	1	1	1	1	35 19 6	8 0 0	1 2 5	100 0 0	25 0 0	6 15 0	0 10 6	29 8 5	206 15 10	937	164	1,101	–	151	3	–	5
	3. Hospital,	1	1	–	–	27 8 10	5 0 0	1 15 7	100 0 0	–	8 2 0	0 10 6	10 17 5	153 14 4	927	193	1,120	–	164	2	–	–
	4. Kilfinnane,	1	1	1	1	31 1 0	6 0 0	4 5 6	110 0 0	35 0 0	11 1 0	1 0 6	37 7 0	225 15 0	2,124	345	2,469	–	231	–	–	–
	5. Charleville,	1	1	1	–	20 5 1	–	3 9 2	140 19 0	25 0 0	9 10 0	5 10 6	16 5 7	220 19 4	1,159	261	1,420	–	130	2	–	–
	6. Bruree,	1	1	–	–	10 9 3	6 0 0	2 9 8	100 0 0	–	5 8 0	2 1 6	13 9 1	139 17 6	1,415	224	1,639	–	116	–	–	–
		6	6	3	2	160 11 4	37 0 0	15 14 9	650 19 0	75 0 0	16 10 0	11 14 0	119 0 3	1,116 9 4	7,703	1,401	9,104	–	893	7	–	5

LIMERICK,	1. Clarina,	1	1	–	–	6 3 8	4 0 0	5 18 10	118 18 0	–	8 13 0	1 0 0	3 4 4	147 17 10	330	137	467	–	134	–	–	–
	2. Caherconlish,	1	1	–	–	32 5 5	4 0 0	4 2 4	112 12 0	–	–	–	7 3 3	160 3 0	771	182	953	–	86	–	–	–
	3. Annacotty,	2	1	–	–	13 17 7	15 0 0	9 10 10	107 4 6	–	2 15 0	–	9 18 10	158 6 9	391	273	664	–	72	–	–	–
	4. Murroe,	2	1	–	–	66 19 9	16 0 0	5 7 4	100 0 0	–	–	–	63 2 9	251 9 10	588	239	827	–	90	2	–	–
	5. City of Limerick	2	4	1	–	240 5 1	41 0 0	30 3 5	414 14 0	100 0 0	36 12 0	–	39 13 9	902 8 3	8,098	2,760	10,858	4	707	4	–	–
	6. Bridgetown,	3	1	–	–	13 17 4	14 0 0	6 19 4	100 0 0	–	6 10 0	–	4 16 6	146 3 2	233	107	340	–	121	–	–	–
	7. Coolacasey,	3	1	–	–	12 4 6	16 0 0	6 15 4	100 0 0	–	6 15 0	–	3 4 2	144 19 0	424	137	561	–	76	–	–	–
		14	10	1	–	385 13 4	110 0 0	63 17 5	1,053 8 6	100 0 0	61 5 0	1 0 0	131 3 7	1911 7 10	10,835	3,835	14,670	4	1,286	6	–	–
NEWCASTLE,	1. Ardagh,	2	1	–	–	17 19 9	13 0 0	3 6 7	100 0 0	–	12 0 3	–	7 16 4	154 2 11	375	115	490	–	196	–	–	–
	2. Abbeyfeale,	2	1	–	–	67 8 3	11 0 0	3 11 1	117 14 3	–	19 0 0	4 0 0	9 1 6	231 15 1	562	346	908	–	340	–	–	–
	3. Newcastle,	1	1	1	–	19 17 0	10 0 0	3 16 7	100 0 0	32 10 0	8 16 0	–	7 10 7	182 10 2	627	218	845	2	146	2	–	–
	4. Feenagh,	2	1	–	–	40 17 7	8 12 0	3 6 6	166 8 8	–	6 15 0	–	13 7 3	239 7 0	628	154	782	7	135	–	–	–
	5. Broadford,	2	1	–	–	14 14 10	7 0 0	4 13 7	100 0 0	–	12 3 0	–	8 15 8	147 7 1	442	99	541	1	186	–	–	–
		9	5	1	–	160 17 5	49 12 0	18 14 4	584 2 11	32 10 0	58 14 3	4 0 0	46 11 4	955 2 3	2,634	932	3,566	10	1,003	2	–	–
RATHKEALE,	1. Askeaton,	1	1	–	–	23 12 10	7 0 0	10 14 1	100 0 0	–	5 7 0	2 10 6	13 15 9	163 0 2	545	232	777	1	122	–	–	–
	2. Pallaskenry,	1	1	–	–	32 13 3	4 10 0	10 9 10	100 0 0	–	5 0 0	0 10 6	44 7 11	197 11 6	786	327	1,113	–	92	7	–	–
	3. Rathkeale,	1	2	1	–	52 0 11	10 0 0	13 11 7	180 8 2	70 0 0	10 4 0	4 10 6	47 19 3	388 14 5	1,369	569	1,938	–	205	–	–	–
		3	4	1	–	108 7 0	21 10 0	34 15 6	380 8 2	70 0 0	20 11 0	7 11 6	106 2 11	749 6 1	2,700	1,128	3,828	1	419	7	–	–
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY. BORRISOKANE	1. Terryglass,	2	1	–	–	21 16 9	10 0 0	0 14 0	90 0 0	–	2 15 0	0 10 6	12 8 2	138 4 5	296	144	440	–	100	2	–	–
	2. Borrisokane,	1	1	–	–	29 15 7	10 0 0	1 11 6	90 0 0	–	–	2 10 6	11 7 4	145 4 11	234	96	330	–	110	1	18	8
	3. Cloghjordan,	1	1	–	–	36 3 6	5 0 0	1 17 2	90 0 0	–	3 9 0	1 10 6	7 2 6	145 2 8	553	142	695	–	67	–	–	–
		4	3	–	–	87 15 10	25 0 0	4 2 8	270 0 0	–	6 4 0	4 11 6	30 18 0	428 12 0	1,083	382	1,465	–	277	3	18	8
CARRICK-ON-SUIR,	1. Carrick-on-Suir	1	1	1	–	47 9 3	–	8 8 6	134 14 0	40 0 0	14 13 0	4 1 0	11 15 6	261 1 3	2,974	770	3,744	–	228	–	5	3
	2. Garrangibbon,	1	1	–	–	10 3 9	3 0 0	0 18 8	60 0 0	–	1 3 3	–	3 4 2	78 9 10	306	60	366	–	29	–	–	–
	3. Pilltown,	3	1	–	–	6 7 0	10 0 0	0 18 7	100 0 0	–	6 9 0	1 1 0	16 4 0	140 19 7	148	99	247	–	160	2	–	–
	4. Rathgormuck,	2	1	–	–	14 7 8	13 0 0	0 18 8	90 0 0	–	3 9 0	1 1 0	12 17 9	135 14 1	381	91	472	–	77	1	–	–
	5. Portlaw,	1	1	–	–	37 10 0	–	0 18 7	80 0 0	–	7 0 0	1 1 0	–	126 9 7	449	135	584	–	149	–	–	–
		8	5	1	–	115 17 8	26 0 0	12 3 0	464 14 0	40 0 0	32 14 3	7 4 0	44 1 5	742 14 4	4,258	1,155	5,413	–	613	3	5	3
CASHEL,	1. Kilpatrick,	2	1	–	1	27 0 9	10 0 0	4 3 0	110 0 0	–	6 19 0	0 10 6	33 10 0	192 3 3	349	286	635	–	176	–	–	–
	2. Cashel,	2	1	–	–	36 13 2	11 0 0	2 8 2	110 0 0	–	..	0 10 6	7 3 2	167 15 0	530	373	903	–	154	–	50	11
	3. Tullamain,	1	1	–	–	17 14 3	10 0 0	2 12 5	110 0 0	–	7 12 0	3 0 6	5 5 2	156 4 4	281	140	421	1	112	–	–	–
	4. Fethard,	1	1	–	*1	51 16 11	6 0 0	2 13 7	110 0 0	–	7 4 0	0 10 6	7 11 3	185 16 3	1,023	535	1,558	–	167	2	–	–
	5. Killenaule,	1	1	–	–	19 0 0	7 0 0	2 10 4	110 0 0	–	4 5 0	0 10 6	5 18 7	149 4 5	408	183	591	–	118	1	–	–
		7	5	–	2	152 5 1	44 0 0	14 7 6	550 0 0	–	26 0 0	5 2 6	59 8 2	851 3 3	2,591	1,517	4,108	1	727	3	50	11

* Cashel Union: Fethard District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*																						
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*con.*																						
CLOGHEEN,	1. Caher,	1	1	–	–	22 12 3	10 0 0	2 15 2	100 0 0	–	10 8 3	1 0 0	2 7 8	149 3 4	719	285	1,004	–	208	–	3	1
	2. Ardfinnan,	2	1	–	–	15 11 6	17 10 0	2 0 9	100 0 0	–	8 6 0	1 0 0	10 16 10	155 5 1	473	209	682	–	169	1	–	–
	3. Clogheen,	2	1	–	*1	18 12 1	19 0 0	1 18 6	100 0 0	–	9 0 3	–	8 2 3	156 13 1	1,283	288	1,571	–	159	–	1	1
		5	3	–	1	56 15 10	46 10 0	6 14 5	300 0 0	–	27 14 6	2 0 0	21 6 9	461 1 6	2,475	782	3,257	–	536	1	4	2
CLONMEL,	1. Clonmel and St. Mary,	1	2	1	–	42 1 1	15 0 0	8 9 11	231 3 11	53 16 8	11 18 0	0 12 0	23 0 9	386 2 4	3,477	1,239	4,716	–	273	13	–	–
	2. Marlfield,	2	1	–	–	12 16 8	15 0 0	3 10 0	120 0 0	–	3 8 0	–	14 15 8	169 10 4	671	148	819	–	59	1	–	–
	3. Kiltinan,	1	1	–	–	9 16 5	8 0 0	1 12 1	50 0 0	–	1 10 0	–	5 9 10	76 8 4	220	66	286	–	42	1	–	–
	4. Kilsheelan,	1	1	–	–	13 6 4	5 0 0	3 0 0	157 16 0	–	4 12 0	2 0 0	12 15 6	198 9 10	532	164	696	–	96	1	–	–
	5. Ballymacarbry,	1	1	–	–	10 19 1	6 10 0	1 13 8	70 0 0	–	2 14 0	–	6 7 3	98 4 0	201	59	260	1	65	–	–	–
		6	6	1	–	188 19 7	49 10 0	18 5 8	628 19 11	53 16 8	24 2 0	2 12 0	62 9 0	928 14 10	5,101	1,676	6,777	1	535	16	–	–
NENAGH,	1. Nenagh,	1	2	–	–	44 3 2	12 0 0	3 13 0	200 0 0	–	9 1 3	4 2 0	10 17 11	283 17 4	1,366	386	1,752	–	262	1	–	–
	2. Newport,	1	1	–	–	20 14 10	8 0 0	3 5 0	100 0 0	–	8 0 3	0 11 0	4 0 0	144 11 1	330	134	464	–	101	–	–	–
	3. Portroe,	2	1	–	–	17 17 8	16 0 0	3 12 0	100 0 0	–	8 1 9	4 18 0	2 2 0	152 11 5	437	130	567	–	162	–	–	–
	4. Silvermines,	1	1	–	–	7 18 1	6 0 0	3 9 4	100 0 0	–	5 5 0	2 0 0	5 1 9	129 14 2	311	85	396	–	108	–	–	–
	5. Toomevara,	1	1	–	–	33 2 7	10 0 0	3 1 0	100 0 0	–	7 9 0	2 2 0	12 9 4	168 3 11	675	192	867	2	127	–	–	–
		6	6	–	–	123 16 4	52 0 0	17 0 4	600 0 0	–	37 17 3	13 13 0	34 11 0	878 17 11	3,119	927	4,046	2	760	1	–	–
ROSCREA,	1. Roscrea,	2	2	–	1	62 15 2	5 0 0	6 13 9	154 10 9	–	2 3 0	1 3 0	33 5 6	265 11 2	830	306	1,136	–	250	4	–	–
	2. Shinrone,	2	2	–	–	44 9 5	10 10 0	3 6 7	110 0 0	–	6 9 0	1 10 6	17 12 0	193 17 6	715	188	903	2	122	–	–	–
	3. Bourney,	3	1	–	–	41 1 3	15 0 0	2 11 4	100 0 0	–	–	0 6 6	6 15 0	165 14 1	152	143	295	2	136	–	–	–
		7	5	–	1	148 5 10	30 10 0	12 11 8	364 10 9	–	8 12 0	3 0 0	57 12 6	625 2 9	1,697	637	2,334	4	508	4	–	–

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THURLES,	1. Thurles,	1	1	1	–	47 15 9	6 16 4	1 2 6	120 0 0	–	9 19 6	–	6 5 8	191 19 3	1,054	280	1,334	–	195	1	–	–
	2. Holycross,	1	1	–	–	23 4 8	7 4 6	–	100 0 0	–	4 8 6	–	–	134 17 2	220	110	330	–	97	–	–	–
	3. Littleton,	1	1	–	–	55 16 9	6 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	8 9 0	–	4 17 5	175 3 2	331	86	417	2	111	1	–	–
	4. Moyne,	2	1	–	†1	25 13 8	23 5 0	1 1 6	120 0 0	–	4 13 6	–	0 12 0	175 5 8	252	192	444	–	91	1	–	–
	5. Templemore,	1	1	–	†1	28 9 5	1 0 0	0 17 6	100 0 0	–	4 2 0	–	3 7 6	137 16 5	289	273	562	3	112	2	6	3
	6. Borrisoleigh,	2	1	–	–	15 0 0	10 10 0	–	100 0 0	–	11 17 6	–	3 5 6	140 13 0	179	108	287	–	227	–	–	–
		8	6	1	2	196 0 3	54 15 10	3 1 6	640 0 0	–	43 9 0	–	18 8 1	955 14 8	2,325	1,049	3,374	5	833	5	6	3
TIPPERARY,	1. Bansha,	2	1	–	–	39 3 8	13 0 0	4 9 7	117 0 0	–	8 8 3	–	8 0 0	190 1 6	1,030	204	1,234	1	199	1	–	–
	2. Golden,	1	1	–	–	45 7 3	6 0 0	2 7 8	100 0 0	–	5 11 0	–	8 9 11	167 15 10	876	205	1,081	–	83	2	–	–
	3. Tipperary,	1	1	–	–	74 7 7	12 0 0	3 17 3	110 0 0	–	11 10 9	–	14 15 0	226 10 7	2,080	470	2,550	–	276	5	–	3
	4. Cappagh,	2	1	–	‡1	22 19 0	18 0 0	2 9 11	120 0 0	–	12 5 0	–	11 8 0	187 1 11	618	288	906	2	270	2	–	–
	5. Grean,	1	1	–	–	20 17 5	11 0 0	2 0 1	100 0 0	–	9 13 0	–	9 14 1	153 4 7	557	181	738	–	193	2	–	–
	6. Emly,	1	1	–	–	30 17 3	13 0 0	2 4 3	100 0 0	–	9 11 3	0 15 0	7 13 10	170 1 7	433	201	637	–	157	1	–	–
		8	6	–	1	239 12 2	73 0 0	17 8 9	647 0 0	–	56 19 3	0 15 0	60 0 10	1,094 16 0	5,594	1,552	7,146	3	1,178	13	–	3
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.																						
DUNGARVAN,	1. Ringville,	2	1	–	–	31 5 4	2 0 0	0 16 7	100 0 0	–	4 11 0	0 15 0	13 8 0	152 15 11	716	227	943	–	73	–	–	–
	2. Seskinane,	1	1	–	–	8 18 10	6 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 1 0	1 10 0	12 10 3	133 0 1	429	90	519	–	83	3	–	–
	3. Whitechurch,	1	1	–	–	25 8 4	–	–	100 0 0	–	6 4 0	1 10 0	12 8 1	145 10 5	512	213	725	–	131	–	–	–
	4. Dungarvan,	1	1	–	1	54 9 1	16 0 0	4 4 3	100 0 0	–	14 2 0	2 0 0	48 19 7	239 14 11	2,732	469	3,201	–	304	2	–	–
		5	4	–	1	120 1 7	24 0 0	5 0 10	400 0 0	–	28 18 0	5 15 0	87 5 11	671 1 4	4,389	999	5,388	–	591	5	–	–
KILMACTHOMAS,	1. Kilmacthomas,	3	1	–	–	48 7 2	16 0 0	9 10 3	130 16 0	–	7 3 3	1 1 0	3 18 0	216 15 8	2,004	204	2,208	–	139	–	–	–
	2. Bunmahon,	3	1	–	–	25 11 2	20 10 0	9 10 3	120 0 0	–	9 10 0	2 5 6	4 2 0	191 8 11	1,107	268	1,375	–	214	–	–	–
		6	2	–	–	73 18 4	36 10 0	19 0 6	250 16 0	–	16 13 3	3 6 6	8 0 0	408 4 7	3,111	472	3,583	–	353	–	–	–
LISMORE,	1. Ballyduff,	1	1	–	–	15 7 2	6 10 0	1 18 10	127 2 0	–	4 8 0	–	75 8 6	230 14 6	419	107	526	–	120	–	–	–
	2. Cappoquin,	1	1	–	–	45 19 1	4 0 0	2 7 1	100 0 0	–	6 18 0	1 2 0	12 2 4	172 8 6	985	299	1,284	–	122	–	–	–
	3. Lismore,	1	1	–	–	18 15 2	–	2 5 9	100 0 0	–	9 2 0	–	6 5 0	136 7 11	1,691	302	1,993	6	131	2	–	–
	4. Tallow,	2	1	–	–	12 6 5	9 0 0	2 5 4	100 0 0	–	3 15 0	0 10 0	9 8 9	137 5 6	493	130	623	–	87	1	–	–
		5	4	–	–	92 7 10	19 10 0	8 17 0	427 2 0	–	24 3 0	1 12 0	103 4 7	676 16 5	3,588	838	4,426	6	460	3	–	–
WATERFORD,	1. Waterford,	2	2	–	–	151 0 8	30 0 0	11 7 0	225 19 7	–	30 14 0	–	47 0 5	496 13 8	4,450	1,871	6,321	–	541	17	55	55
	2. Ullid,	2	1	–	–	29 13 5	20 0 0	3 0 0	106 6 0	–	7 14 0	–	3 6 10	170 0 3	467	212	679	1	167	2	–	–
	3. Kilmakevoge,	2	1	–	1	5 19 7	19 5 0	2 19 0	119 18 0	–	6 3 0	–	15 6 10	169 11 5	595	366	961	–	166	2	–	–
	4. Woodstown,	3	1	–	1	22 14 0	17 10 0	2 10 0	100 0 0	–	5 4 0	–	14 0 0	161 18 0	625	207	832	–	118	–	–	–
	5. Tramore,	1	1	–	–	28 10 10	12 0 0	2 17 0	75 0 0	–	4 17 9	–	5 10 0	128 15 7	535	307	842	–	108	–	–	–
	6. Kilmeaden,	1	1	–	–	21 7 6	8 9 0	2 10 0	100 0 0	–	1 19 0	–	4 19 6	139 5 0	410	191	601	–	68	1	–	–
		11	7	–	2	259 12 0	107 4 0	25 3 0	727 3 7	–	50 11 9	–	90 9 7	1,266 3 11	7,082	3,154	10,236	1	1,141	22	55	55

* Clogheen Union: Clogheen District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
† Thurles Union: Moyne and Templemore District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
‡ Tipperary Union: Cappagh District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.																						
COUNTY OF CARLOW.																						
CARLOW, .	1. Carlow, . .	1	1	–	–	72 11 11	15 0 0	4 5 11	108 6 8	–	8 10	–	32 19 1	241 13 7	2,323	339	2,662	–	161	2	–	–
	2. Tullow, . .	1	1	–	*1	21 3 10	–	2 12 0	100 0 0	–	7 19	–	10 2 3	141 17 1	829	262	1,091	–	165	–	–	–
	3. Borris, . .	1	1	–	1	34 10 1	9 0 0	2 12 0	100 0 0	–	11 11	–	22 19 0	180 12 1	558	206	764	3	153	–	–	–
	4. Fennagh and Myshall, .	2	1	–	–	11 6 8	18 0 0	2 12 0	100 0 0	–	6 4	0 4 8	16 0 2	154 7 6	438	238	676	–	132	–	–	–
	5. Leighlinbridge	1	1	–	–	17 12 3	10 0 0	2 12 0	106 0 0	–	9 3	–	8 0 0	153 7 3	352	312	664	–	131	–	–	–
	6. Bagenalstown,	1	1	–	*1	28 8 8	9 0 0	12 18 5	100 0 0	–	4 11	–	20 19 1	175 15 2	684	303	987	1	109	2	–	–
	7. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	2	1	–	*1	66 7 11	16 0 0	5 7 0	156 0 0	–	19 5	–	21 15 4	284 15 3	923	286	1,209	2	287	1	–	–
		9	7	–	4	251 19 4	77 0 0	32 19 4	770 6 8	–	67 3	0 4 8	132 14 11	1,332 7 11	6,107	1,946	8,053	6	1,138	5	–	–
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.																						
BALROTHERY	1. Balbriggan, .	2	1	–	1	40 14 5	9 0 0	8 8 11	100 0 0	–	6 15	2 10 6	29 0 0	196 8 10	1,009	429	1,438	–	108	–	–	–
	2. Holmpatrick,	1	1	–	1	12 8 1	–	6 13 5	112 12 0	–	4 1	1 10 6	23 9 7	160 14 7	759	244	1,003	–	97	1	–	–
	3. Lusk, . .	2	1	–	1	30 13 6	13 0 0	6 9 4	100 0 0	–	5 16	0 10 6	30 3 4	186 12 8	553	215	768	–	118	1	–	–
	4. Swords, .	2	1	–	1	33 11 4	12 0 0	6 15 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	39 12 2	192 9 7	466	280	746	–	50	1	–	–
	5. Kilsallaghan,	2	1	–	–	8 1 6	11 0 0	3 11 3	100 0 0	–	–	–	2 0 0	124 12 9	85	93	178	–	31	–	–	–
	6. Malahide, .	2	1	–	1	15 7 1	15 0 0	4 2 9	100 0 0	–	2 12	0 10 6	30 5 6	167 17 10	693	184	877	1	51	–	–	–
		11	6	–	5	140 15 11	60 0 0	36 1 3	612 12 0	–	19 4	5 12 6	154 10 7	1,028 16 3	3,565	1,445	5,010	1	455	3	–	–
DUBLIN, NORTH, .	1. North City, .	3	6	3	–	717 13 2	96 19 7	65 12 5	600 0 0	285 0 0	60 5	0 17 0	282 11 7	2108 18 9	22,470	9,685	32,155	3	1,582	158	–	–
	2. Blanchardstn. & Castleknock	2	1	–	–	26 10 10	22 0 0	6 4 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	0 5 0	155 0 6	783	305	1,088	–	120	–	–	–
	3. Finglas and Glasnevin, .	2	1	–	1	35 8 4	14 10 0	6 10 10	100 0 0	–	3 14	1 15 0	32 3 9	194 1 11	048	402	1,350	–	84	2	–	–
	4. Clontarf and Howth, .	3	2	–	–	51 18 6	30 0 0	10 10 10	168 19 0	–	7 19	–	17 3 10	286 11 2	1,568	416	1,984	5	103	2	–	–
	5. Coolock and Drumcondra,	3	2	–	†1	49 7 2	30 0 0	9 16 4	131 1 0	–	3 19	–	0 16 8	225 0 2	936	520	1,456	–	117	–	–	–
		13	12	3	2	880 18 0	103 9 7	98 15 1	1 100 0 0	285 0 0	73 17	2 12 0	333 0 10	2969 12 6	26 705	11,328	38 033	8	2,006	162	–	–

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DUBLIN, SOUTH,	1. South City,	4	8	4	–	196 0 3	146 16 1	101 17 0	823 0 0	439 19 4	114 9	–	158 14 2	1,980 15 10	38,752	7,576	46,328	8	2,363	–	–	–
	2. Donnybrook,	1	2	–	–	87 16 10	–	8 0 3	205 15 0	–	4 6	1 0 0	30 19 8	337 17 9	1,668	1,020	2,688	–	229	–	–	–
	3. Rathmines,	1	1	–	–	31 19 4	20 0 0	–	102 17 6	–	8 18	–	12 1 10	175 16 8	997	419	1,416	–	202	–	–	–
	4. Rathfarnham,	3	2	–	1	54 15 8	32 0 0	1 14 0	205 15 0	–	9 5	1 0 0	71 0 11	375 11 1	1,813	630	2,443	–	189	4	–	–
	5. Tallaght,	1	1	–	–	6 8 3	9 0 0	–	102 17 6	–	8 18	1 10 0	7 6 0	135 19 9	639	145	784	–	114	1	–	–
	6. Clondalkin,	1	1	–	1	10 9 4	12 0 0	1 13 0	100 0 0	–	3 5	–	28 0 0	155 7 4	359	253	612	–	62	7	–	–
	7. Palmerstown,	2	1	–	–	21 6 6	28 0 0	1 1 10	102 17 6	–	10 4	–	12 12 6	176 2 4	983	260	1,243	–	121	–	–	–
		13	16	4	2	408 16 2	247 10 1	114 6 7	1643 2 6	439 19 4	159 5	3 10 0	320 15 1	3337 10 9	45,211	10,303	55,514	8	3,280	12	–	–
RATHDOWN,	1. Dundrum and Glencullen,	2	2	–	2	66 6 10	16 0 0	5 19 0	180 0 0	–	7 2	–	43 17 10	319 5 8	1,149	505	1,654	–	116	–	–	–
	2. Blackrock and Stillorgan,	2	2	–	1	75 5 6	17 0 0	6 9 2	180 0 0	–	8 17	–	34 6 7	321 18 3	1,238	623	1,861	–	164	–	–	–
	3. Killiney,	2	1	–	1	63 16 6	20 0 0	4 10 9	100 0 0	–	2 16	–	32 1 2	223 4 5	506	126	632	1	72	–	–	–
	4. Kingstown,	2	2	–	1	86 13 8	29 0 0	4 9 0	180 0 0	–	20 13	–	31 17 6	352 13 2	2,588	755	3,343	2	346	8	–	–
	5. Bray and Rathmichael,	2	2	–	1	67 6 9	12 10 0	8 1 8	180 0 0	–	9 6	–	41 7 0	318 11 5	1,290	365	1,655	–	197	2	–	–
	6. Powerscourt,	2	1	–	1	30 4 8	13 0 0	5 0 9	90 0 0	–	3 14	–	17 18 9	159 18 2	521	136	657	2	81	–	–	–
	7. Delgany,	2	1	–	–	20 18 1	9 0 0	5 10 9	100 0 0	–	2 7	–	15 17 3	153 13 1	520	341	861	1	54	1	–	–
		14	11	–	7	410 12 0	116 10 0	40 1 1	1010 0 0	–	54 15	–	217 6 1	1,849 4 2	7,812	2,851	10,663	6	1,030	11	–	–
COUNTY OF KILDARE.																						
ATHY,	1. Athy,	1	1	1	1	17 12 4	10 0 0	5 19 7	120 0 0	30 0 0	9 16	–	34 3 4	227 11 3	1,584	332	1,916	1	142	–	–	–
	2. Monasterevan,	2	1	–	1	16 6 5	16 0 0	4 1 3	120 0 0	–	7 16	–	16 11 11	180 15 7	1,135	214	1,349	–	156	–	–	–
	3. Fontstown,	3	1	–	‡1	14 19 1	15 0 0	4 1 9	100 0 0	–	4 17	–	9 12 0	148 9 10	240	103	343	–	61	–	–	–
	4. Castledermot,	2	1	–	1	–	14 6 6	4 10 3	100 0 0	–	–	–	27 10 10	146 7 7	848	163	1,011	–	123	–	–	–
	5. Stradbally,	1	1	–	–	41 11 10	10 0 0	3 4 3	100 0 0	–	6 1	–	6 0 2	166 17 3	1,227	241	1,468	–	119	–	–	–
	6. Ballylynan,	1	1	–	1	–	12 0 0	4 10 11	100 0 0	–	4 18	–	31 1 9	152 10 8	523	282	805	3	103	2	–	–
		10	6	1	5	90 9 8	77 6 6	26 8 0	640 0 0	30 0 0	33 8	–	125 0 0	1,022 12 2	5,557	1,335	6,892	4	704	2	–	–
CELBRIDGE,	1. Lucan,	2	1	–	1	38 14 2	19 12 0	3 12 1	100 0 0	–	10 15	0 10 6	13 18 0	187 1 9	529	271	800	–	50	–	–	–
	2. Celbridge,	2	1	–	1	47 18 1	16 0 0	4 7 7	147 11 0	–	3 10	0 10 6	14 5 7	234 2 9	1,113	319	1,432	–	123	1	–	–
	3. Maynooth,	2	1	–	1	4 11 2	20 0 0	3 12 2	100 0 0	–	2 19	0 10 6	10 0 0	141 12 10	1,038	193	1,231	–	62	–	–	–
	4. Rathcoole,	2	1	–	1	29 9 4	16 0 0	3 12 2	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	29 13 0	179 5 0	649	231	871	–	56	–	–	–
	5. Kilcock,	3	1	–	1	19 9 8	30 0 0	3 12 2	100 0 0	–	4 7	0 10 6	13 0 0	170 19 4	474	211	685	–	102	–	–	–
		11	5	–	5	140 2 5	101 12 0	18 16 2	547 11 0	–	21 11	2 12 6	80 16 7	913 1 8	3,794	1,225	5,019	–	393	1	–	–

* Carlow Union: Tullow, Bagenalstown, and Ballickmoyler and Newtown Districts.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made in these Districts.
† North Dublin Union: Coolock and Drumcondra Districts.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
‡ Athy Union: Fontstown District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given, at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Kildare—*con.*																						
Naas,	1. Blessington & Ballymore,	2	1	–	1	22 0 11	15 0 0	3 7 1	100 0 0	–	7 17 0	–	28 8 0	176 13 0	745	163	908	–	181	1	–	–
	2. Robertstown and Kilmeague,	1	1	–	–	17 1 8	4 0 0	2 6 6	100 0 0	–	12 4 0	–	10 2 0	145 14 2	354	183	537	2	207	–	–	–
	3. Rathmore,	2	1	–	–	12 17 2	16 0 0	2 6 6	75 0 0	–	2 1 0	–	–	108 4 8	355	97	452	–	67	–	–	–
	4. Kilcullen,	1	1	–	–	11 14 2	10 0 0	2 6 7	100 0 0	–	6 1 0	–	5 0 0	135 1 9	393	157	550	–	107	–	–	–
	5. Naas & Carragh,	1	1	–	1	38 17 2	10 0 0	7 13 11	100 0 0	–	5 15 0	–	6 4 2	168 10 3	760	278	1,038	–	102	4	–	–
	6. Clane and Timahoe, North,	2	1	–	–	13 10 6	20 0 0	2 16 7	90 0 0	–	4 11 0	2 0 0	–	132 18 1	320	143	463	–	96	–	–	–
	7. Newbridge,	1	1	–	–	15 15 9	15 0 0	2 6 6	100 0 0	–	–	–	–	133 2 3	464	271	735	–	124	1	–	–
	8. Kildare,	1	1	–	–	25 15 9	10 0 0	5 15 7	100 0 0	–	2 10 0	–	–	144 1 4	479	109	588	–	66	–	–	–
		11	8	–	2	157 13 1	100 0 0	28 19 3	765 0 0	–	40 19 0	2 0 0	49 14 2	1141 5 6	3,870	1,401	5,271	2	950	6	–	–
County of Kilkenny.																						
Callan,	1. Ballingarry,	1	1	–	–	31 13 11	3 0 0	2 13 10	100 0 0	–	9 15 0	0 10 6	5 7 9	153 1 0	328	119	447	–	218	–	–	–
	2. Mullinahone,	1	1	–	–	34 11 7	2 5 0	2 13 10	90 0 0	–	5 2 0	0 10 6	4 12 3	139 15 2	347	98	445	–	103	–	–	–
	3. Kilmoganny,	2	1	–	1	15 15 8	12 0 0	3 14 10	100 0 0	–	5 1 0	0 10 6	21 7 2	158 9 2	466	151	617	–	96	1	–	–
	4. Callan,	1	1	–	–	34 7 11	8 0 0	4 10 0	100 0 0	–	8 3 6	1 5 6	6 0 7	162 7 6	1,625	386	2,011	–	155	2	–	–
		5	4	–	1	116 9 1	25 5 0	13 12 6	390 0 0	–	28 1 6	2 17 0	37 7 9	613 12 10	2,766	754	3,520	–	572	3	–	–
Castlecomer,	1. Castlecomer,	3	2	–	–	37 1 2	21 0 0	3 8 7	200 0 0	–	11 12 6	4 3 0	11 14 0	288 19 3	1,618	488	2,106	1	295	3	–	–
	2. Ballyragget,	1	1	–	–	36 14 2	8 10 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	4 15 0	2 0 0	7 18 0	160 4 8	711	130	841	1	87	–	–	–
		4	3	–	–	73 15 4	29 10 0	3 16 1	300 0 0	–	16 7 6	6 3 0	19 12 0	449 3 11	2,329	618	2,947	2	382	3	–	–
Kilkenny,	1. Kilkenny,	1	2	1	*1	78 6 4	18 0 0	4 12 2	200 0 0	0 0 0	9 7 3	4 7 10	30 3 9	424 17 4	3,478	853	4,331	–	244	7	–	–
	2. Gowran,	1	1	–	–	18 4 10	7 0 0	1 15 3	100 0 0	–	5 2 6	1 12 2	7 7 10	141 2 7	323	215	538	–	105	1	–	–

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	3. Tiscoffin,	1	1	–	–	13 7 4	10 0 0	1 13 2	100 0 0	–	2 4 0	4 0 6	10 3 5	141 8 5	118	59	177	–	63	–	–	–
	4. Freshford,	1	1	–	–	19 13 10	8 0 0	1 13 3	124 0 0	–	3 14 0	1 10 6	8 12 3	167 3 10	669	153	822	–	80	–	–	–
	5. Tullaroan,	1	1	–	–	10 9 2	6 0 0	1 13 2	100 0 0	–	2 2 0	3 10 6	17 11 6	141 6 4	109	57	166	–	28	–	–	–
		5	6	1	1	140 1 6	49 0 0	11 7 0	624 0 0	80 0 0	22 9 9	15 1 6	73 18 9	1015 18 6	4,697	1,337	6,034	–	520	8	–	–
THOMASTOWN,	1. Graigue,	2	1	–	–	15 10 4	7 0 0	3 18 2	100 0 0	–	6 9 0	–	1 14 6	134 12 0	1,157	334	1,491	–	130	2	–	–
	2. Inistioge;	1	1	–	–	11 15 3	5 0 0	4 0 5	95 0 0	–	4 1 3	1 0 0	0 1 0	120 18 5	441	195	636	–	82	–	–	–
	3. Thomastown,	1	1	–	–	10 11 8	5 0 0	3 18 2	95 0 0	–	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 6	122 11 4	702	199	901	2	112	1	–	–
	4. Knocktopher,	2	1	–	–	24 19 3	7 0 0	3 18 2	95 0 0	–	5 4 3	1 0 0	6 1 10	143 3 11	494	171	665	–	101	3	–	–
		6	4	–	–	62 16 11	24 0 0	15 14 11	385 0 0	–	21 14 6	4 0 0	7 19 4	521 5 8	2,794	899	3,693	2	425	6	–	–
URLINGFORD	1. Balleen,	1	1	–	–	20 13 3	3 10 0	0 17 7	100 0 0	–	2 7 0	0 10 6	4 10 0	132 17 10	312	102	414	–	37	–	–	–
	2. Johnstown,	1	1	–	–	13 3 7	5 0 0	0 15 4	100 0 0	–	3 0 0	0 10 6	4 1 2	126 10 7	145	140	285	–	75	–	–	–
	3. Urlingford,	1	1	–	–	30 10 7	6 0 0	0 16 11	100 0 0	–	3 15 0	–	6 16 2	147 18 8	493	96	589	–	76	–	–	–
	4. Kilcooley,	1	1	–	–	25 12 8	5 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	–	4 7 0	–	5 19 4	141 19 0	355	135	490	1	125	–	–	–
		4	4	–	–	90 0 1	19 10 6	3 9 10	400 0 0	–	13 9 0	1 1 0	21 16 2	549 6 1	1,305	473	1,778	1	313	–	–	–
KING'S COUNTY.																						
EDENDERRY,	1. Johnstown,	1	1	–	–	15 11 10	11 0 0	3 3 4	100 0 0	–	2 14 0	0 10 6	4 0 0	136 19 8	516	136	652	–	59	–	–	–
	2. Carbury,	1	1	–	–	10 4 8	10 0 0	3 13 4	100 0 0	–	3 12 0	0 10 6	–	128 0 6	337	139	476	–	74	–	–	–
	3. Rathangan,	1	1	–	–	37 6 3	8 0 0	4 10 6	155 11 1	–	4 15 0	0 10 6	1 2 6	211 15 10	173	172	315	–	153	–	–	–
	4. Edenderry,	1	1	–	–	22 2 7	15 0 0	3 13 2	100 0 0	–	5 14 0	2 0 6	0 18 4	149 8 7	835	205	1,040	–	91	–	–	–
	5. Rhode,	1	1	–	–	8 9 6	6 0 0	4 0 6	100 0 0	–	2 12 0	2 0 6	3 0 0	126 2 0	248	83	331	–	377	–	–	–
	6. Ballyboggan,	1	1	–	–	10 11 2	10 10 0	3 3 3	100 0 0	–	3 3 0	2 10 6	1 10 0	131 7 11	401	135	536	–	72	–	–	–
		6	6	–	–	104 6 0	60 10 0	22 4 1	655 11 1	–	22 10 0	8 3 0	10 10 10	883 15 0	2,510	870	3,380	–	829	–	–	–
PARSONSTOWN,	1. Parsonstown,	1	1	–	–	24 0 0	–	1 18 9	90 0 0	–	7 11 0	0 10 6	15 6 0	139 6 9	568	222	790	3	139	3	7	4
	2. Killyon,	2	1	–	–	16 9 7	10 0 0	1 13 6	70 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	0 10 4	99 3 11	187	53	240	–	41	–	–	–
	3. Kinnitty,	1	1	–	–	19 14 0	6 0 0	2 7 6	100 0 0	–	3 4 0	0 10 6	7 4 3	139 0 3	205	44	249	–	28	–	–	–
	4. Frankford,	1	1	–	–	16 13 0	8 0 0	1 13 6	100 0 0	–	3 1 0	0 10 6	2 12 8	132 10 8	418	116	534	–	100	–	–	–
	5. Banagher,	1	1	–	–	40 1 6	6 0 0	1 19 0	100 0 0	–	7 14 0	0 10 6	6 11 11	162 16 11	439	237	676	4	121	2	–	–
	6. Ferbane,	1	1	–	–	49 7 4	0 0 0	1 14 5	100 0 0	–	1 11 0	1 1 0	7 18 4	167 12 1	504	159	663	–	181	3	–	–
	7. Riverstown,	1	1	–	–	5 8 9	10 0 0	1 13 5	90 0 0	–	2 9 0	1 5 6	4 13 8	115 10 4	87	64	151	–	62	–	–	–
		8	7	–	–	171 14 2	46 0 0	13 0 1	650 0 0	–	25 10 0	4 19 0	44 17 8	950 0 11	2,408	895	3,303	7	672	8	7	4
TULLAMORE,	1. Killoughey,	2	1	–	–	15 14 11	11 0 0	4 15 11	90 0 0	–	1 3 0	0 10 6	13 18 6	137 2 10	176	133	309	2	64	2	–	–
	2. Philipstown,	2	1	–	–	18 1 6	15 10 0	4 6 3	90 0 0	–	5 9 0	2 10 6	10 12 9	146 10 0	467	148	615	–	142	–	–	–
	3. Kilbeggan,	1	1	–	–	24 3 10	10 0 0	3 12 8	90 0 0	–	12 16 0	0 10 6	14 5 2	155 8 2	302	105	407	–	90	–	–	–
	4. Clara,	1	1	–	–	9 15 11	10 0 0	3 12 8	100 0 0	–	5 19 0	1 5 6	10 0 0	140 19 1	548	212	760	–	116	2	–	–
	5. Tullamore,	1	1	–	–	24 10 10	10 0 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	–	8 1 0	2 10 6	24 0 11	175 13 3	1,698	235	1,933	3	248	4	–	–
		7	5	–	–	92 7 0	56 10 0	22 17 6	470 0 0	–	33 8 0	7 7 0	73 3 4	755 13 4	3,191	833	4,024	5	660	8	–	–

* Kilkenny Union; Kilkenny District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	18.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Longford.																						
Ballymahon	1. Abbeyshrule,	1	1	–	–	18 10 4	10 0 0	3 9 9	85 0 0	–	2 2 0	0 19 6	38 1 9	158 3 4	540	297	837	1	132	–	–	–
	2. Ballymahon,	2	1	–	–	27 6 10	17 10 0	2 11 3	100 0 0	–	–	–	8 3 0	155 11 1	1,072	203	1,275	–	159	2	–	–
	3. Ballymore,	1	1	–	–	16 6 4	10 0 0	2 6 9	80 0 0	–	4 14 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	116 5 1	718	119	837	–	119	2	–	–
		4	3	–	–	62 3 6	37 10 0	8 7 9	265 0 0	–	6 16 0	2 3 6	47 18 9	429 19 6	2,330	619	2,949	1	410	4	–	–
Granard,	1. Oranard,	1	1	–	–	44 13 8	8 0 0	3 11 10	100 0 0	–	13 12 0	7 12 6	6 19 0	184 9 0	464	453	917	7	162	–	–	–
	2 Street,	2	1	–	–	13 9 11	12 0 0	3 11 8	95 18 1	–	11 19 0	3 18 6	5 8 0	146 5 2	454	253	707	–	233	–	–	–
	3. Ballinalee,	1	1	–	–	21 19 7	9 0 0	3 10 8	91 16 2	–	8 4 0	3 3 6	4 19 6	142 13 5	447	244	691	–	169	–	–	–
	4 Scrabby,	1	1	–	–	36 7 0	8 0 0	4 0 8	91 16 2	–	11 10 0	7 12 0	6 11 0	165 16 10	313	204	517	–	275	–	–	–
	5. Finnea,	1	1	–	–	10 3 5	8 0 0	3 10 8	91 16 2	–	9 17 0	3 3 6	13 15 6	140 6 3	617	200	817	–	225	1	–	–
	6. Coole,	1	1	–	–	20 18 11	7 0 0	3 10 8	45 18 1	–	6 10	5 17 6	3 0 0	92 6 2	195	108	303	–	94	2	–	–
		7	6	–	–	147 12 6	52 0 0	21 16 2	517 4 8	–	61 3 0	31 7 6	40 13 0	871 16 10	2,490	1,462	3,952	7	1,158	3	–	–
Longford,	1. Longford,	1	1	–	–	45 3 0	17 0 0	4 1 3	80 0 0	–	26 8 0	3 0 0	7 16 11	183 9 2	1,317	293	1,610	–	347	2	–	–
	2. Drumlish,	1	1	–	–	13 15 3	15 0 0	3 16 4	80 0 0	–	15 3 0	5 0 0	4 16 0	137 10 7	629	127	756	5	397	–	–	–
	3. Killashee,	1	1	–	–	7 1 9	10 0 0	3 16 4	80 0 0	–	5 9 0	1 0 0	–	107 7 1	284	189	473	7	260	–	–	–
		3	3	–	–	66 0 0	42 0 0	11 13 11	240 0 0	–	47 0 0	9 0 0	12 12 11	428 6 10	2,230	609	2,839	12	1,004	2	–	–
County of Louth.																						
Ardee,	1. Ardee,	2	1	–	1	38 2 9	5 0 0	3 1 8	130 0 0	–	9 2 0	0 10 6	33 3 6	219 0 5	1,242	512	1,754	–	205	–	–	–
	2. Drumconrath,	2	1	–	1	13 4 4	11 10 0	2 16 4	110 0 0	–	4 7 0	0 10 6	7 2 7	149 10 9	402	163	565	–	85	–	–	–
	3. Collon,	2	1	–	–	25 7 8	12 0 0	3 13 6	99 0 7	–	3 3 0	0 10 6	7 19 6	151 14 9	299	170	469	2	74	–	–	–
	4. Dunleer,	2	1	–	–	22 6 2	12 15 0	1 18 4	106 0 0	–	8 3 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	152 2 0	227	151	378	–	106	1	–	–
	5. Castlebellingham,	2	1	–	–	21 15 7	12 10 0	2 18 1	100 0 0	–	4 11 0	1 1 0	–	142 15 8	319	222	541	–	94	2	–	–
		10	5	–	2	120 16 6	53 15 0	14 7 11	545 0 7	–	29 6 0	3 3 0	48 14 7	815 3 7	2,489	1,218	3,707	2	564	3	–	–

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DROGHEDA,	1. Stamullen,	3	1	–	1	10 11 4	12 0 0	4 10 11	103 18 6	–	2 16 5	0 10 6	42 5 3	176 12 6	100	198	298	–	77	–	–	–
	2. Duleek,	2	1	–	–	8 9 2	10 0 0	1 15 5	103 18 6	–	6 2 0	0 10 6	14 13 4	145 8 11	483	240	723	–	125	–	–	–
	3 St. Mary's,	1	1	–	–	12 15 6	10 10 0	2 4 0	83 18 6	–	7 2 0	0 12 6	7 9 0	124 11 6	556	435	991	–	190	1	–	–
	4. Drogheda,	1	2	–	–	65 6 9	12 0 0	4 12 9	167 17 0	–	23 2 4	0 8 0	31 16 7	305 3 5	1,339	1,250	2,589	–	258	1	–	–
	5. Termonfeckin,	3	1	–	*1	9 13 3	6 0 0	2 7 11	103 18 6	–	7 1 0	0 10 6	5 7 0	134 18 2	338	180	518	1	151	–	–	–
	6. Monasterboice	2	1	–	–	22 7 9	10 0 0	1 19 10	103 18 6	–	3 10 0	–	4 0 0	145 16 1	452	249	701	–	66	–	–	–
		12	7	–	2	129 3 9	60 10 0	17 10 10	667 9 6	–	49 13 4	2 12 0	105 11 2	1,032 10 7	3,268	2,552	5,820	1	867	2	–	–
DUNDALK,	1. Dundalk,	1	1	1	1	44 3 3	20 0 0	0 7 0	120 0 0	27 8 5	22 10 0	1 0 0	52 3 1	293 11 9	1,883	1,060	2,943	–	464	6	–	–
	2. Louth,	1	1	–	–	21 16 11	8 0 0	2 19 3	100 0 0	–	8 7 0	0 15 0	9 1 9	150 19 11	544	396	940	–	184	2	–	–
	3. Barronstown,	2	1	–	–	19 5 4	9 0 0	3 8 1	120 0 0	–	7 8 0	0 16 0	46 16 4	206 13 9	1,567	299	1,866	3	201	3	–	–
	4. Dromiskin,	1	1	–	–	12 12 10	5 0 0	2 6 9	50 0 0	–	2 5 0	1 0 0	5 11 2	78 15 9	143	174	317	–	61	–	–	–
	5 Ravensdale,	1	1	–	–	18 11 10	10 0 0	3 9 7	105 5 0	–	5 15 0	3 1 0	7 7 0	153 9 5	830	218	1,048	–	103	1	–	–
	6. Carlingford,	2	1	–	–	19 12 10	14 0 0	3 15 3	112 0 0	–	12 5 0	–	7 3 6	168 16 7	438	315	753	1	250	2	–	–
		8	6	1	1	136 3 0	66 0 0	22 5 11	607 5 0	27 8 5	58 10 0	8 12 0	128 2 10	1052 7 2	5,405	2,462	7,867	4	1,263	14	–	–
COUNTY OF MEATH.																						
DUNSHAUGHLIN,	1. Dunboyne,	2	1	–	–	36 9 8	11 0 0	1 7 7	95 0 0	–	3 9 0	–	1 5 0	148 11 3	200	58	258	–	48	–	–	–
	2. Ratoath,	2	1	–	–	19 0 0	7 12 0	1 7 6	95 0 0	–	3 15 0	–	–	126 14 0	710	124	834	–	87	–	–	–
	3. Killeen,	2	1	–	–	17 16 11	12 0 0	1 12 6	95 0 0	–	–	–	–	126 9 5	429	183	612	–	67	1	–	–
	4. Garristown,	2	1	–	–	23 7 0	12 0 0	2 10 1	125 11 0	–	3 7 0	–	1 16 0	168 11 1	222	97	319	–	26	–	–	–
		8	4	–	–	96 13 7	42 12 0	6 17 8	410 11 0	–	10 11 0	–	3 1 0	570 6 3	1,561	462	2,023	–	228	1	–	–
KELLS,	1. Kells,	1	1	–	–	44 3 10	8 12 0	6 8 6	146 8 9	–	5 2 0	2 11 0	32 12 0	245 18 1	1,373	394	1,767	–	104	–	–	–
	2. Moynalty,	2	1	–	–	43 19 10	12 0 0	3 0 3	100 0 0	–	4 15 0	4 1 0	18 13 6	186 9 7	482	209	691	–	226	–	–	–
	3. Kilskeer,	1	1	–	–	26 6 1	6 0 0	2 18 8	100 0 0	–	6 14 0	2 1 0	4 15 0	148 14 9	872	164	1,036	–	86	–	–	–
	4. Nobber,	2	1	–	1	35 4 9	16 0 0	8 1 4	158 13 6	–	4 13 0	2 1 0	7 2 2	231 15 9	509	219	728	1	145	1	–	–
		6	4	–	1	149 14 6	42 12 0	20 8 9	505 2 3	–	21 4 0	10 14 0	63 2 8	812 18 2	3,236	986	4,222	1	561	1	–	–
NAVAN,	1. Navan,	1	1	1	1	72 16 6	–	6 19 6	105 6 10	30 0 0	13 15 0	2 0 0	36 0 11	266 18 9	1,782	272	2,054	–	256	12	3	3
	2. Painestown,	2	1	–	–	10 8 2	11 0 0	4 15 2	101 15 7	–	7 10 0	–	1 16 0	137 13 11	191	140	331	–	184	6	–	–
	3. Castletown,	2	1	–	†1	18 9 6	11 0 0	5 0 2	102 13 5	–	5 13 0	1 10 0	6 12 11	150 19 0	658	200	858	–	115	1	–	–
		5	3	1	2	101 14 2	22 0 0	16 14 10	309 15 10	30 0 0	27 7 0	3 10 0	44 9 10	555 11 8	2,631	612	3,243	–	555	19	3	3
OLDCASTLE,	1. Crossakeel,	1	1	–	–	19 5 8	8 0 0	3 1 10	80 0 0	–	6 12 6	0 15 0	7 17 0	125 12 0	291	111	402	–	129	–	–	–
	2. Oldcastle,	1	1	–	–	22 17 7	5 0 0	1 14 9	80 0 0	–	6 6 0	2 15 0	10 4 4	128 17 8	504	92	596	3	141	–	–	–
	3. Virginia,	1	1	–	–	26 12 3	8 0 0	1 19 4	80 0 0	–	9 16 0	1 0 0	4 1 6	131 9 1	276	219	495	–	257	–	–	–
	4. Ballyjamesduff	2	1	–	–	75 7 4	12 10 0	8 8 9	89 0 3	–	9 17 0	2 15 0	7 4 6	205 2 10	355	240	595	2	88	–	–	–
		5	4	–	–	144 2 10	33 10 0	15 4 8	329 0 3	–	32 11 6	7 5 0	29 7 4	591 1 7	1,426	662	2,088	5	615	–	–	–

* Drogheda Union: Termonfeckin District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
† Navan Union: Castletown District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

(*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*																						
COUNTY OF MEATH—*con.*																						
TRIM,	1. Athboy,	2	1	–	–	45 12 7	8 0 0	4 3 2	100 0 0	–	7 19 0	0 10 6	0 12 8	166 17 11	826	247	1,073	–	217	1	–	–
	2. Trim,	1	1	–	–	78 9 10	10 0 0	7 17 8	131 11 6	–	3 6 0	2 10 6	13 18 2	247 13 8	1,182	295	1,477	–	162	–	–	–
	3. Summerhill,	2	1	–	*1	26 9 1	15 0 0	6 8 9	100 0 0	–	6 16 0	0 10 6	–	155 4 4	762	120	882	–	70	–	–	–
	4. Innfield,	2	1	–	–	23 10 11	20 0 0	4 3 0	90 0 0	–	2 10 0	0 10 6	–	140 14 5	541	224	765	–	58	3	–	–
		7	4	–	1	171 2 5	53 0 0	22 12 7	421 11 6	–	20 11 0	4 2 0	14 10 10	710 10 4	3,311	886	4,197	–	507	4	–	–
QUEEN'S COUNTY.																						
ABBEYLEIX,	1. Abbeyleix,	1	1	–	–	5 0 3	10 10 0	2 13 11	90 0 0	–	5 14 0	0 10 6	6 5 3	120 13 11	567	96	663	–	116	–	–	–
	2. Ballyroan,	2	1	–	–	20 2 8	6 5 0	3 0 5	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	15 13 5	145 12 0	345	124	469	–	56	–	–	–
	3. Durrow,	1	1	–	1	20 12 10	–	1 7 0	107 17 0	–	–	0 19 6	25 18 8	156 6 0	263	255	518	–	52	3	–	–
	1. Castletown,	1	1	–	1	34 5 5	6 0 0	2 13 11	90 0 0	–	3 0 0	–	29 10 6	165 9 10	360	101	461	1	100	–	–	–
	5. Ballinakill,	2	1	–	–	11 16 0	4 0 0	2 13 11	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	15 3 11	134 4 4	558	245	803	–	98	1	–	–
		7	5	–	2	91 17 2	26 15 0	12 9 2	487 17 0	–	8 14 0	2 2 0	92 11 9	722 6 1	2,093	821	2,914	1	422	4	–	–
DONAGHMORE,	1. Borris-in-Ossory,	1	1	–	–	10 2 8	9 0 0	0 6 0	90 0 0	–	4 2 0	–	4 3 9	117 14 5	240	50	290	–	91	–	–	–
	2. Rathdowney,	1	1	–	1	–	13 0 0	1 19 6	105 5 0	–	1 6 0	–	5 14 1	127 4 7	637	196	833	–	112	–	–	–
		2	2	–	1	10 2 8	22 0 0	2 5 6	195 5 0	–	5 8 0	–	9 17 10	244 19 0	877	246	1,123	–	203	–	–	–
MOUNTMELICK,	1. Mountmelick,	1	1	–	–	32 17 2	10 10 0	2 8 9	100 0 0	–	13 8 0	3 5 0	–	162 8 11	1,190	208	1,398	–	285	–	–	–
	2. Clonaslee,	1	1	–	–	11 11 8	7 0 0	1 19 1	100 0 0	–	8 0 0	0 10 6	–	129 1 3	508	217	725	–	165	1	–	–
	3. Coolrain,	1	1	–	–	7 10 9	0 0 0	2 7 11	90 0 0	–	2 12 0	0 17 0	5 3 8	114 11 4	103	71	174	–	57	–	–	–
	4. Mountrath,	1	1	–	–	19 11 8	10 10 0	2 12 9	100 0 0	–	8 19 0	1 3 6	0 1 8	142 18 7	697	248	945	–	169	–	–	–
	5. Maryborough,	2	1	–	–	13 2 4	14 0 0	2 12 7	100 0 0	–	10 3 0	0 10 6	3 9 1	113 17 6	116	238	654	–	130	–	–	–

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	6. Emo,	2	1	–	–	23 9 0	10 0 0	2 12 7	100 0 0	–	10 10 0	–	0 3 4	146 14 11	813	223	1,036	–	168	–	–	–
	7. Clonygowan,	2	1	–	–	22 1 10	14 0 0	3 8 6	100 0 0	–	7 0 0	–	2 6 10	148 17 2	795	365	1,160	–	144	1	–	–
		10	7	–	–	130 4 5	72 0 0	18 2 2	690 0 0	–	60 12 0	6 6 6	11 4 7	988 9 8	4,522	1,570	6,092	–	1,118	2	–	–
County of Westmeath.																						
Athlone,	1. Athlone,	1	2	–	–	112 11 0	–	2 5 8	199 0 8	–	9 13 9	4 10 6	11 14 0	339 15 7	2,377	822	3,199	3	246	1	1	1
	2. Bridoswell,	1	1	–	–	29 10 2	4 0 0	1 2 6	100 0 0	–	13 13 0	6 10 6	10 5 0	165 1 2	691	110	801	–	197	–	–	–
	3. Kiltoom,	1	1	–	–	41 9 6	7 0 0	1 12 9	142 16 10	–	6 18 0	4 10 6	8 12 0	212 19 7	766	167	933	4	119	1	–	–
	4. Glassan,	1	1	–	–	25 1 6	–	3 7 2	104 15 3	–	–	0 10 6	7 4 2	140 18 7	298	146	444	–	212	–	–	–
	5. Moate,	1	1	–	–	–	6 0 0	1 2 11	100 0 0	–	–	2 10 6	6 19 5	116 12 10	290	146	436	–	147	–	–	–
		5	6	–	–	208 12 2	17 0 0	9 11 0	646 12 9	–	30 4 9	18 12 6	44 14 7	975 7 9	4,422	1,391	5,813	7	921	2	1	1
Delvin,	1. Castlepollard,	2	1	–	–	44 11 3	10 0 0	3 3 5	80 0 0	–	17 13 0	–	0 15 6	156 3 2	342	153	495	–	272	–	–	–
	2. Delvin,	3	1	–	–	40 3 2	15 0 0	3 3 5	80 0 0	–	16 7 0	–	1 8 1	156 1 8	244	129	373	–	135	–	–	–
	3. Clonmellon,	3	1	–	–	73 7 5	17 0 0	3 3 5	80 0 0	–	7 19 0	–	0 7 6	181 17 4	184	159	343	–	120	1	–	–
		8	3	–	–	158 1 10	42 0 0	9 10 3	240 0 0	–	41 10 0	–	2 11 1	494 2 2	770	441	1,211	–	527	1	–	–
Mullingar,	1. Mullingar,	1	1	–	–	28 0 9	8 0 0	6 5 4	120 0 0	–	14 4 0	–	9 14 2	186 4 3	709	278	987	–	208	–	–	–
	2. Multyfarnham	2	1	–	–	13 18 5	9 0 0	5 12 6	90 0 0	–	3 6 0	–	6 13 10	128 10 9	426	95	521	–	89	–	–	–
	3. Ballynacarigy,	1	1	–	–	15 9 5	8 0 0	5 12 6	90 0 0	–	12 16 0	2 0 0	9 17 6	143 15 5	587	171	758	–	187	2	–	–
	4. Castletown Geoghegan,	1	1	–	–	21 19 9	10 0 0	7 4 6	90 0 0	–	4 19 6	2 0 0	1 18 9	138 2 6	461	117	578	–	103	2	–	–
	5. Tyrrellspass,	1	1	–	1	34 9 2	–	5 12 6	100 0 0	–	4 4 0	1 19 0	20 6 6	166 11 2	421	108	529	3	93	–	–	–
	6. Milltown,	1	1	–	–	16 13 5	7 0 0	5 12 6	90 0 0	–	4 13 0	1 0 0	1 14 6	126 13 5	186	94	280	–	66	–	–	–
	7. Killucan,	2	1	–	–	25 2 5	6 4 0	6 12 6	100 0 0	–	4 8 0	–	6 16 10	148 3 9	1,011	169	1,180	3	117	–	–	–
		9	7	–	1	155 13 4	48 4 0	41 12 4	680 0 0	–	48 10 6	6 19 0	57 2 1	1038 1 3	3,801	1,032	4,833	6	863	4	–	–
County of Wexford.																						
Enniscorthy,	1. Newtownbarry,	1	1	–	–	40 13 10	12 0 0	2 10 3	90 0 0	–	8 4 0	1 10 0	–	154 18 1	523	369	892	1	130	1	–	–
	2. Killann,	1	1	–	–	32 14 6	6 0 0	4 8 10	106 3 4	–	5 6 0	–	8 7 10	163 0 6	566	140	706	–	51	–	–	–
	3. Ferns,	1	1	–	–	13 12 6	6 10 0	2 17 11	90 0 0	–	2 19 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	118 11 5	679	142	821	–	91	1	–	–
	4. Enniscorthy,	3	2	–	–	87 17 0	10 10 0	3 12 4	180 0 0	–	9 5 0	–	5 0 0	296 4 4	1,395	427	1,822	–	216	1	–	–
	5. Oulart,	1	1	–	1	28 9 2	9 0 0	8 4 8	90 0 0	–	9 1 0	3 0 0	18 2 0	165 16 10	353	134	487	–	131	–	–	–
	6. Clonroche,	2	1	–	–	26 11 8	18 0 0	5 1 2	90 0 0	–	4 13 0	–	14 2 0	158 7 10	497	150	647	–	93	–	–	–
		9	7	–	1	220 18 8	62 0 0	26 15 2	646 3 4	–	39 8 0	6 2 0	46 11 10	1056 19 0	4,013	1,362	5,375	1	712	3	–	–
Gorey,	1. Gorey,	1	1	–	–	69 5 2	7 0 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	–	2 16 6	–	8 18 6	188 10 2	898	365	1,263	–	148	–	1	1
	2. Coolgreany,	2	1	–	–	48 11 8	8 10 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	–	2 10 6	–	4 0 8	164 11 10	492	197	689	–	84	–	–	–
	3. Camolin,	2	1	–	–	44 13 1	10 0 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	–	3 17 0	–	2 18 3	161 18 4	358	108	466	–	78	–	–	–
	4. Killenagh and Wells,	2	1	–	–	35 1 9	13 0 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	–	5 10 6	–	1 0 0	155 2 3	463	220	683	–	112	4	–	–
		7	4	–	–	197 11 8	38 10 0	2 0 0	400 0 0	–	15 3 6	–	16 17 5	670 2 7	2,211	890	3,101	–	422	4	1	1

* Trim Union: Summerhill District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Wexford—*con.*																						
New Ross, .	1. New Ross, .	1	1	–	1	17 5 9	4 0 0	1 3 9	100 0 0	–	7 19	–	31 15 11	162 4 5	655	454	1,109	–	163	–	2	1
	2. Old Ross, .	2	1	–	1	27 0 3	13 0 0	0 9 0	100 0 0	–	–	–	15 11 2	156 0 5	743	216	959	–	160	–	–	–
	3. Dysartmoon,	3	1	–	–	12 2 7	12 0 0	1 11 5	105 0 0	–	6 19	–	9 6 5	146 19 5	360	129	489	–	148	2	–	–
	4. St. Mullins, .	1	1	–	1	11 5 1	4 16 0	3 14 6	70 0 0	–	10 4	–	21 5 11	121 5 6	186	94	280	–	177	–	–	–
	5. Templeudigan,	1	1	–	–	34 4 2	9 2 0	3 4 5	55 16 8	–	3 16	–	1 13 10	107 17 1	227	42	269	–	57	2	–	–
	6. Carrickbyrne,	1	1	–	1	33 12 7	6 0 0	0 7 0	100 0 0	–	5 7	3 0 0	27 19 4	176 5 11	1,050	286	1,336	–	186	–	–	–
	7. Fethard, .	4	2	–	2	16 0 7	22 10 0	1 9 10	160 0 0	–	9 14	4 0 0	25 0 0	238 14 5	252	342	594	–	344	3	–	–
		13	8	–	0	151 11 0	71 8 0	11 19 11	690 16 8	–	43 19	7 0 0	132 12 7	1109 7 2	3,473	1,563	5,036	–	1,235	7	2	1
Wexford, .	1. Wexford, .	1	1	1	–	50 2 6	15 0 0	7 0 8	120 0 0	40 0 0	12 5 0	1 0 0	5 3 2	250 11 4	1,063	689	1,752	1	214	2	–	–
	2. Broadway, .	2	1	–	1	23 19 11	12 17 6	6 0 8	100 0 0	–	3 14 0	1 0 0	22 5 0	169 17 1	186	181	367	–	103	–	–	–
	3. Bridgetown, .	2	1	–	1	37 2 7	9 0 0	6 0 8	100 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	30 8 0	183 11 3	762	214	976	–	128	2	–	–
	4. Bannow, .	1	1	–	2	30 5 10	8 0 0	6 0 8	100 0 0	–	6 7 3	1 0 0	17 0 6	168 14 3	717	290	1,007	–	143	1	–	–
	5. Taghmon and Glynn, .	2	1	–	1	38 3 11	11 10 0	6 0 8	100 0 0	–	2 3 0	1 0 0	25 13 0	184 10 7	775	247	1,022	–	113	–	–	–
	6. Crossabeg, .	1	1	–	1	17 15 7	10 0 0	6 14 8	80 0 0	–	3 10 0	2 0 0	18 12 2	138 12 5	318	212	530	–	91	–	–	–
		9	6	1	6	197 10 4	66 7 6	37 18 0	600 0 0	40 0 0	27 19 3	7 0 0	119 1 10	1095 16 11	3,821	1,833	5,654	1	792	5	–	–
County of Wicklow.																						
Baltinglass,	1. Baltinglass, .	3	1	–	–	61 4 3	26 0 0	1 17 0	120 0 0	–	4 13	0 10 6	–	214 4 9	544	249	793	–	136	1	30	10
	2. Kiltegan, .	2	1	–	–	35 2 4	18 0 0	2 6 6	100 0 0	–	5 9	0 10 6	22 6 5	183 14 9	305	127	432	–	108	–	–	–
	3. Dunlavin, .	3	1	–	–	24 1 3	28 0 0	1 17 0	100 0 0	–	5 16	0 10 6	40 15 0	200 19 9	527	108	635	–	140	–	–	–
	4. Rathvilly, .	2	1	–	–	33 15 3	17 0 0	1 16 11	100 0 0	–	4 18	0 10 6	1 10 0	159 10 8	324	196	520	1	103	2	–	–
		10	4	–	–	154 3 1	89 0 0	7 17 5	420 0 0	–	20 16	2 2 0	64 11 5	758 9 11	1,700	680	2,380	1	487	3	30	10

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RATHDRUM,	1. Newcastle,	1	1	–	–	25 15 4	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 7 3	7 10 0	2 3 0	119 15 7	442	157	599	2	166	–	–	–
	2. Ashford,	2	1	–	–	24 15 0	13 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	8 15 6	147 1 0	1,057	313	1,370	–	116	–	–	–
	3. Anamoe,	1	1	–	–	34 12 11	10 0 0	–	121 1 6	–	5 11 0	2 11 0	8 15 3	182 11 3	284	93	377	1	55	1	–	–
	4. Dunganstown,	1	1	–	–	42 0 1	10 0 0	–	101 18 6	–	3 4 0	0 10 6	7 14 10	165 7 11	407	133	540	–	67	–	–	–
	5. Arklow,	1	1	–	–	87 2 8	–	–	100 0 0	–	9 5 3	4 0 6	7 13 6	208 1 11	705	411	1,116	5	209	1	–	–
	6. Newbridge,	1	1	–	–	14 12 6	–	–	100 0 0	–	8 1 0	5 12 5	8 4 6	136 10 5	241	109	350	–	115	1	–	–
	7. Rathdrum,	1	1	–	–	32 4 6	11 0 0	2 7 6	104 7 9	–	5 5 3	4 0 6	13 1 2	172 6 8	654	136	790	–	116	–	–	–
	8. Aughrim,	2	1	–	–	27 10 3	11 10 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 0 0	1 13 0	9 12 6	154 5 9	308	90	398	–	40	–	–	–
		10	8	–	–	288 13 3	65 10 0	2 7 6	827 7 9	–	39 13 9	26 8 5	66 0 3	1,316 0 11	4,098	1,412	5,540	8	884	3	–	–
SHILLELAGH	1. Coolatin and Clonegall,	3	1	–	–	–	14 5 0	2 0 6	100 0 0	–	16 12	–	7 0 0	139 17 6	571	189	760	–	176	–	–	–
	2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	2	1	–	–	19 6 10	14 0 0	2 0 5	104 4 0	–	7 6	–	–	146 17 3	855	248	1,103	1	158	1	–	–
	3. Tinahely,	2	1	–	–	32 14 1	12 0 0	2 0 5	100 0 0	–	7 8	–	6 0 2	160 2 8	227	113	340	–	136	1	6	3
		7	3	–	–	52 0 11	40 5 0	6 1 4	304 4 0	–	31 6	–	13 0 2	446 17 5	1,653	550	2,203	1	470	2	6	3
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.																						
COUNTY OF GALWAY.																						
BALLINASLOE.	1. Ahascragh,	1	1	–	–	32 11 10	6 0 0	3 19 3	50 0 0	–	2 9	1 10 0	4 15 9	101 5 10	480	66	546	–	57	–	–	–
	2. Ballinasloe,	1	1	*1	–	35 15 2	10 0 0	4 9 0	110 0 0	–	6 8	3 4 0	11 19 0	181 15 2	972	269	1,241	–	127	1	3	3
	3. Killaan,	1	1	–	–	25 0 2	10 0 0	11 11 11	90 5 2	–	1 6	4 0 0	1 6 10	143 10 1	563	133	696	–	55	–	–	–
	4. Creagh,	1	1	–	–	15 5 5	10 0 0	2 4 9	90 0 0	–	7 12	2 15 0	1 6 9	129 3 11	302	168	470	–	163	1	–	–
	5. Laurencetown,	1	1	–	–	20 9 11	10 0 0	3 2 3	90 0 0	–	5 14	4 0 0	6 19 7	140 5 9	342	153	495	–	117	–	–	–
	6. Kiltormer,	1	1	–	–	30 7 1	10 0 0	5 14 10	117 5 5	–	1 10	–	9 7 8	174 5 0	400	130	530	–	61	1	–	–
		6	6	1	–	159 9 7	56 0 0	31 2 0	547 10 7	–	24 19	15 9 0	35 15 7	870 5 9	3,059	919	3,978	–	580	3	3	3
CLIFDEN,	1. Clifden,	2	2	–	–	62 9 7	2 0 0	5 4 6	132 5 0	–	27 6	1 8 6	3 18 6	234 12 1	1,885	680	2,565	–	436	2	–	–
	2. Rinvyle,	1	1	–	–	20 6 10	8 0 0	4 16 9	100 0 0	–	–	1 12 6	1 0 6	135 16 7	688	279	967	–	144	1	–	–
	3. Roundstone,	2	2	–	–	35 2 1	17 0 0	4 14 0	200 0 0	–	28 8	3 4 0	4 16 0	293 4 1	1,356	181	1,537	–	677	1	–	–
		5	5	–	–	117 18 6	27 0 0	14 15 3	432 5 0	–	55 14	6 5 0	9 15 0	663 12 9	3,929	1,140	5,069	–	1,257	4	–	–
GALWAY,	1. Galway,	1	2	1	–	53 13 4	–	–	192 0 0	30 0 0	6 15	5 2 10	21 19 11	309 11 1	1,596	862	2,458	–	338	8	–	–
	2. Arran,	1	1	–	–	8 2 7	10 0 0	0 16 0	123 12 6	–	–	–	–	142 11 1	299	136	435	–	60	–	–	–
	3. Oranmore,	1	1	–	–	18 7 10	8 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	7 1	3 0 0	5 10 3	141 19 1	714	184	898	4	153	–	–	–
	4. Turloughmore,	1	1	–	–	37 1 11	5 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	12 6	5 4 0	5 16 8	165 8 7	795	161	956	–	246	–	–	–
	5. Moycullen,	1	1	–	–	22 3 3	7 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	2 19	3 0 0	1 7 1	126 9 4	477	87	564	–	104	–	–	–
	6. Spiddal,	2	1	–	–	20 3 2	14 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	16 19	5 1 8	0 10 0	146 13 10	409	138	547	–	168	1	–	–
		7	7	1	–	159 12 1	44 0 0	0 16 0	695 12 6	30 0 0	46 0	21 8 6	35 3 11	1032 13 0	4,290	1,568	5,858	4	1,069	9	–	–

* Ballinasloe Union: Ballinasloe District—Apothecary discontinued—duty performed by the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Province of Connaught—*continued.* County of Galway—*con.*																						
Glennamaddy,	1. Dunmore,	1	1	–	–	12 11 2	2 10 0	1 11 3	45 0 0	–	2 11	0 10 6	6 1 2	70 15 1	324	90	414	–	89	–	–	–
	2. Glennamaddy,	1	1	–	–	52 11 0	–	2 6 0	85 0 0	–	27 8	1 10 6	6 6 0	175 1 6	603	199	802	–	290	–	–	–
	3. Williamstown,	1	1	–	–	–	10 0 0	2 10 8	100 0 0	–	10 4	0 10 6	7 1 7	130 6 9	676	110	786	–	324	–	–	–
		3	3	–	–	65 2 2	12 10 0	6 7 11	230 0 0	–	40 3	2 11 6	19 8 9	376 3 4	1,603	399	2,002	–	703	–	–	–
Gort,	1. Gort,	2	1	1	–	35 4 3	7 0 0	1 18 6	100 0 0	30 0 0	12 4	0 12 6	1 19 0	188 18 3	721	436	1,157	–	285	4	6	3
	2. Ballinderreen,	3	1	*1	–	44 11 10	22 0 0	2 1 9	140 0 0	–	12 7	0 12 6	4 10 6	226 3 7	978	275	1,253	–	435	–	–	–
		5	2	2	–	79 16 1	29 0 0	4 0 3	240 0 0	30 0 0	24 11	1 5 0	6 9 6	415 1 10	1,699	711	2,410	–	720	4	6	3
Loughrea,	1. Loughrea,	2	1	–	–	23 6 0	9 0 0	1 8 9	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	0 10 0	134 15 3	327	211	538	–	160	3	14	9
	2. Bullaun,	2	1	–	–	19 2 0	7 0 0	1 17 1	100 0 0	–	6 4	0 10 6	4 5 10	138 19 5	301	109	410	–	188	–	–	–
	3. Athenry,	2	1	–	–	18 18 2	9 0 0	1 7 11	100 0 0	–	10 10	0 10 6	8 0 0	148 6 7	566	204	770	–	399	2	–	–
	4. Woodford,	3	1	–	–	3 9 4	6 0 0	1 17 11	100 0 0	–	8 5	0 10 6	3 7 6	123 10 3	108	92	200	–	169	–	–	–
		9	4	–	–	64 15 6	31 0 0	6 11 8	400 0 0	–	24 19	2 2 0	16 3 4	545 11 6	1,302	616	1,918	–	916	5	14	9
Mount Bellew,	1. Killeroran,	1	1	–	1	35 12 8	5 0 0	4 17 4	100 0 0	–	5 15	1 5 6	12 14 2	165 4 8	1,158	182	1,340	–	242	1	–	–
	2. Clonbrock,	1	1	–	1	37 1 9	5 0 0	4 19 6	100 0 0	–	7 13	2 0 6	25 10 0	182 4 9	1,211	181	1,392	–	172	–	–	–
	3. Mount Bellew,	1	1	–	–	55 4 4	6 0 0	3 14 4	99 13 2	–	5 10	2 0 6	4 3 3	176 5 7	1,584	263	1,847	1	236	3	–	–
		3	3	–	2	127 18 9	16 0 0	13 11 2	299 13 2	–	18 18	5 6 6	42 7 5	523 15 0	3,953	626	4,579	1	650	4	–	–

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OUGHTERARD,	1. Cloonbur,	2	2	–	†1	81 10 7	10 0 0	2 8 4	148 19 2	–	7 12	0 10 0	7 15 0	258 15 1	945	241	1,186	–	164	–	–	–
	2. Oughterard,	1	1	–	–	22 9 11	–	2 9 4	85 13 1	–	9 12	–	0 7 4	120 11 8	231	218	449	3	249	–	–	–
	3. Lettermore,	3	1	–	–	44 2 3	18 10 0	1 4 4	110 0 0	–	19 4	–	6 0 0	199 0 7	586	131	717	–	376	–	–	–
		6	4	–	1	148 2 9	28 10 0	6 2 0	344 12 3	–	36 8	0 10 0	14 2 4	578 7 4	1,762	590	2,352	3	789	–	–	–
PORTUMNA,	1. Portumna,	3	2	–	‡1	39 0 5	11 0 0	2 5 9	133 6 8	–	10 4	1 11 0	13 4 0	210 11 10	515	294	809	–	200	1	–	–
	2. Eyrecourt,	2	1	–	–	12 16 8	13 0 0	1 4 2	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	4 12 0	132 3 4	314	156	470	–	75	–	–	–
		5	3	–	1	51 17 1	24 0 0	3 9 11	233 6 8	–	10 4	2 1 6	17 16 0	342 15 2	829	450	1,279	–	275	1	–	–
TUAM,	1. Tuam,	2	2	–	–	130 18 6	25 0 0	2 0 0	200 0 0	–	33 16	3 17 0	26 8 6	422 0 0	2,449	715	3,164	–	576	5	8	3
	2. Dunmore,	1	1	–	–	25 1 2	10 0 0	1 5 0	114 14 0	–	17 18	2 0 6	15 5 0	186 3 8	1,487	311	1,798	–	353	–	–	–
	3. Headford,	2	1	–	–	86 0 2	10 0 0	1 7 6	136 16 0	–	10 6	0 15 6	11 15 0	256 0 2	517	304	821	–	215	–	–	–
	4. Abbey,	2	1	–	–	38 10 2	10 0 0	1 0 0	120 0 0	–	7 14	1 10 6	10 12 0	187 6 8	429	75	504	–	196	–	–	–
		7	5	–	–	277 10 0	55 0 0	5 12 6	571 10 0	–	89 14	8 3 8	64 0 6	1051 10 6	4,882	1,405	6,287	–	1,340	5	8	3
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.																						
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1. Drumshambo,	2	1	–	1	33 2 10	24 10 0	2 8 3	103 15 0	–	7 15	1 0 0	20 14 0	193 5 1	477	362	839	–	252	2	–	–
	2. Leitrim,	2	1	–	–	25 3 11	16 0 0	1 11 0	99 6 5	–	7 14	1 0 0	10 8 0	161 3 4	741	173	914	1	135	–	–	–
	3. Jamestown,	2	1	–	–	14 6 2	24 0 0	2 8 2	92 10 0	–	11 13	5 5 0	3 0 11	153 3 3	763	252	1,015	–	224	1	–	–
	4. Aughrim,	1	1	–	–	15 5 11	7 10 0	1 18 9	95 11 5	–	–	1 10 0	–	121 16 1	481	145	626	5	97	2	–	–
		7	4	–	1	87 18 10	72 0 0	8 6 2	391 2 10	–	27 2	8 15 0	34 2 11	629 7 9	2,462	932	3,394	6	708	5	–	–
MANORHAMILTON,	1. Manorhamilton,	1	1	–	–	40 10 7	14 0 0	1 0 3	90 0 0	–	13 8	–	–	158 18 10	1,146	198	1,344	–	370	–	–	–
	2. Lurganboy,	1	1	–	–	35 12 2	13 0 0	1 0 1	90 0 0	–	10 0	2 10 0	3 3 0	155 5 3	627	86	713	–	217	–	–	–
	3. Drumahairo,	1	1	–	–	44 0 5	6 0 0	1 0 1	90 0 0	–	14 15	3 1 0	11 15 0	170 11 6	1,064	168	1,232	–	309	–	–	–
	4. Drumkeeran,	1	1	–	–	32 16 4	17 0 0	1 0 1	90 0 0	–	10 9	1 0 0	–	152 5 6	718	79	797	9	223	5	–	–
		4	4	–	–	152 19 6	50 0 0	4 0 6	360 0 0	–	48 12	6 11 0	14 18 0	637 1 0	3,555	531	4,086	9	1,119	5	–	–
MOHILL,	1. Mohill,	1	1	–	–	39 19 7	–	2 6 3	90 0 0	–	4 9	1 10 0	25 15 0	163 19 10	826	155	981	–	223	–	–	–
	2. Rynn,	2	1	–	–	50 7 3	10 10 0	1 17 9	07 0 0	–	4 1	2 0 0	8 16 3	174 12 3	624	291	915	–	192	–	–	–
	3. Rowan,	1	1	–	–	14 9 9	10 0 0	1 17 9	90 0 0	–	7 6	2 0 0	7 10 7	133 4 1	384	90	474	–	171	1	–	–
	4. Carrigallen,	1	1	–	–	17 6 0	6 0 0	1 17 9	90 0 0	–	–	4 0 0	5 2 0	124 5 9	276	179	455	–	195	1	–	–
		5	4	–	–	122 2 7	26 10 0	7 19 6	367 0 0	–	15 16	9 10 0	47 3 10	596 1 11	2,110	715	2,825	–	781	2	–	–
COUNTY OF MAYO.																						
BALLINA,	1. Ballina,	1	1	1	–	73 18 8	8 0 0	3 6 1	161 8 0	10 0 0	28 17	0 18 0	11 16 3	328 4 0	1,429	389	1,818	–	608	–	–	–
	2. Crossmolina,	1	1	–	–	19 8 7	8 0 0	2 13 7	117 18 4	–	15 18	2 0 6	17 11 10	183 10 10	710	278	988	–	183	–	–	–
		2	2	1	–	93 7 3	16 0 0	5 19 8	279 6 4	10 0 0	44 15	2 18 6	29 8 1	511 14 10	2,139	667	2,806	–	791	–	–	–

* Gort Union: Ballinderreen District.—Apothecary discontinued—duty performed by Medical Officer.
† Oughterard Union: Cloonbur District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.
‡ Portumna Union: Portumna District.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* COUNTY OF MAYO—*con.*																						
Ballinrobe	1. Ballinrobe,	2	2	–	–	42 1 11	8 0 0	5 11 10	200 0 0	–	17 14	1 0 0	15 13 0	290 0 9	1,999	511	2,510	–	478	–	7	3
	2. Cong,	2	1	–	–	40 0 3	8 0 0	5 11 10	100 0 0	–	7 14	–	22 11 0	183 17 1	1,044	179	1,223	–	254	1	–	–
	3. Hollymount,	1	1	–	–	55 2 9	8 0 0	5 1 10	100 0 0	–	12 2	1 0 0	9 13 0	190 19 7	551	213	764	–	283	–	–	–
		5	4	–	–	137 4 11	24 0 0	16 5 6	400 0 0	–	37 10	2 0 0	47 17 0	664 17 5	3,594	903	4,497	–	1,015	1	7	3
Belmullet	1. Binghamstown	1	1	–	–	18 14 8	7 10 0	0 16 6	90 0 0	–	6 8	1 1 0	3 12 1	128 2 3	578	61	639	–	340	–	–	–
	2. Bangor,	2	1	–	–	57 13 2	21 15 8	2 12 2	110 8 9	–	–	2 11 0	13 1 6	208 2 3	353	170	523	–	144	2	–	–
		3	2	–	–	76 7 10	29 5 8	3 8 8	200 8 9	–	6 8	3 12 0	16 13 7	336 4 6	931	231	1,162	–	484	2	–	–
Castlebar	1. Castlebar,	4	2	–	–	74 0 3	17 17 5	21 15 3	185 19 8	–	34 3	2 0 6	7 6 0	343 2 1	1,297	635	1,932	–	616	–	–	–
	2. Balla,	2	1	–	–	32 15 4	24 19 2	11 10 0	90 0 0	–	8 5	0 12 0	6 9 6	174 11 0	354	257	611	–	354	2	–	–
		6	3	–	–	106 15 7	42 16 7	33 5 3	275 19 8	–	42 8	2 12 0	13 15 6	517 13 1	1,651	892	2,543	–	970	2	–	–
Claremorris	1. Claremorris,	1	1	–	–	46 5 5	–	4 15 5	79 14 2	–	20 15	1 10 6	16 9 7	169 10 1	265	144	409	–	302	–	–	–
	2. Ballindine,	1	1	–	–	48 7 10	6 0 0	5 12 6	82 10 3	–	17 10	1 18 0	30 19 9	192 18 4	818	237	1,055	–	383	1	–	–
	3. Ballyhaunis,	1	1	–	–	19 8 8	5 0 0	4 2 2	100 0 0	–	32 1	2 10 6	6 7 6	169 9 10	557	136	693	–	410	3	–	–
		3	3	–	–	114 1 11	11 0 0	14 10 1	262 4 5	–	70 6	5 19 0	53 16 10	531 18 3	1,640	517	2,157	–	1,095	4	–	–
Killala	1. Killala,	1	1	–	–	57 3 4	6 0 0	2 1 0	110 0 0	–	7 6	2 5 6	6 18 5	191 8 3	134	50	184	–	141	1	–	–
	2. Ballycastle,	2	1	–	–	46 11 1	9 10 0	0 18 6	125 0 0	–	7 3	0 10 6	6 4 3	195 17 4	323	162	485	2	169	1	–	–
		3	2	–	–	103 14 5	15 10 0	2 19 6	235 0 0	–	14 3	2 16 0	13 2 8	387 5 7	457	212	669	2	310	2	–	–

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NEWPORT,	1. Newport,	1	1	–	1	12 19 10	10 0 0	1 5 8	90 0 0	–	11 11	1 5 6	18 15 5	145 17 5	1,182	133	1,315	2	226	2	–	–
	2. Achill,	4	2	–	–	64 19 11	24 0 0	5 11 8	197 10 7	–	16 15	0 10 6	11 13 11	321 1 7	633	293	926	14	290	–	–	–
		5	3	–	1	77 19 9	34 0 0	6 17 4	287 10 7	–	28 6	1 16 0	30 9 4	466 19 0	1,815	426	2,241	16	516	2	–	–
SWINEFORD,	1. Swineford,	1	1	–	–	48 11 1	9 0 0	2 9 0	123 10 0	–	14 9	–	3 0 0	200 19 1	874	224	1,098	–	318	3	5	5
	2. Foxford,	1	1	–	–	8 14 6	8 0 0	2 18 5	153 14 1	–	–	–	3 0 0	176 7 0	956	139	1,095	–	220	–	–	–
	3. Kiltamagh,	1	1	–	–	25 19 4	10 0 0	2 4 11	100 0 0	–	12 9	–	3 0 0	153 13 3	342	101	443	–	264	2	–	–
	4. Lowpark,	1	1	–	–	11 5 7	10 0 0	2 2 0	100 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	3 0 0	128 7 7	1,082	101	1,183	–	330	–	–	–
	5. Kilkelly,	1	1	–	–	44 13 4	10 0 0	2 4 4	100 0 0	–	10 3	2 0 0	8 7 6	177 8 2	902	276	1,178	–	379	–	–	–
		5	5	–	–	139 3 10	47 0 0	11 18 8	577 4 1	–	37 1	4 0 0	20 7 6	836 15 1	4,156	841	4,997	–	1,511	5	5	5
WESTPORT,	1. Westport,	2	2	–	–	31 6 2	–	5 15 2	102 2 6	–	13 3 3	7 10 0	19 9 5	179 6 8	983	233	1,216	–	281	2	–	–
	2. Louisburgh,	2	2	–	–	59 6 9	12 0 0	5 3 8	110 6 8	–	15 18 0	6 18 0	13 10 10	223 3 11	1,598	285	1,883	4	308	3	–	–
	3. Islandeady,	1	1	–	–	29 19 11	6 0 0	4 18 0	75 0 0	–	12 4 0	5 19 0	12 17 7	146 18 6	636	110	746	–	191	1	–	–
		5	5	–	–	120 12 10	18 0 0	15 16 10	287 9 2	–	41 5 3	20 7 0	45 17 10	549 8 11	3,217	628	3,845	4	780	6	–	–
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.																						
BOYLE,	1. Boyle,	1	2	1	–	73 3 7	5 0 0	4 9 4	180 0 0	45 0 0	12 16	2 1 0	10 15 0	333 4 11	619	316	935	–	314	–	–	–
	2. Ballinameen,	1	1	–	–	38 12 9	5 0 0	2 15 6	100 0 0	–	14 12	2 11 0	7 10 0	171 1 3	1,018	140	1,158	–	201	–	–	–
	3. Gurteen,	1	1	–	–	22 7 11	10 0 0	3 10 7	100 0 0	–	9 5	2 11 0	9 0 0	156 14 6	353	214	567	–	330	1	–	–
	4. Keadue,	1	1	–	–	41 13 0	–	3 7 6	100 0 0	–	14 18	3 1 0	19 17 0	182 16 6	284	80	364	–	192	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfarnan,	1	1	–	–	20 1 11	5 0 0	3 10 9	100 0 0	–	7 5	3 1 0	8 0 0	146 18 8	225	89	314	–	150	–	–	–
		5	6	1	–	195 19 2	25 0 0	17 13 8	580 0 0	45 0 0	58 16	13 5 0	55 2 0	990 15 10	2,499	839	3,338	–	1,187	1	–	–
CASTLEREA,	1. Ballaghaderin,	2	1	–	–	27 17 8	14 10 0	3 0 0	110 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	13 6 8	169 4 10	1,211	92	1,303	–	435	–	–	–
	2. Frenchpark,	1	1	–	–	33 1 4	10 0 0	3 0 0	100 0 0	–	17 2	0 10 6	4 15 6	168 9 4	1,361	136	1,497	–	358	–	–	–
	3. Castlerea,	2	1	–	–	20 4 10	16 0 0	3 0 0	111 0 0	–	–	2 10 6	4 0 0	162 15 4	1,487	135	1,622	–	633	3	32	6
	4. Castleplunket,	1	1	–	–	8 19 11	6 0 0	3 2 0	60 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	46 1 6	124 13 11	333	60	393	–	140	–	–	–
		6	4	–	–	96 3 9	46 10 0	12 2 0	381 0 0	–	17 2	4 2 0	63 3 8	825 3 5	4,392	423	4,815	–	1,566	3	32	6
ROSCOMMON,	1. Athleague,	1	1	–	–	23 10 0	12 0 0	–	97 10 0	–	9 14 0	–	–	142 14 0	581	171	752	–	170	1	–	–
	2. Roscommon,	1	1	–	–	22 0 5	8 8 0	–	97 10 0	–	8 5 9	0 7 6	9 10 0	146 1 8	1,041	121	1,162	–	198	–	–	–
	3. Ballyleague,	1	1	–	–	22 11 7	9 0 0	–	97 10 0	–	12 6 0	–	6 7 6	147 15 1	1,246	90	1,336	–	256	–	–	–
		3	3	–	–	68 2 0	29 8 0	–	292 10 0	–	30 5 9	0 7 6	15 17 6	436 10 9	2,868	382	3,250	–	624	1	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*																						
County of Roscommon—*con.*																						
Strokestown,	1. Strokestown,	1	1	–	–	43 14 11	8 0 0	4 0 0	90 0 0	–	9 0	–	4 0 0	158 14 11	1,021	225	1,246	2	248	1	4	6
	2. Rooskey,	1	1	–	1	20 6 8	5 10 0	7 15 8	90 0 0	–	13 12	2 10 6	21 5 2	160 19 10	1,356	146	1,502	–	270	–	–	–
	3. Elphin,	1	1	–	–	16 9 9	–	4 0 0	91 3 0	–	6 0	5 11 9	4 0 0	127 4 6	540	182	722	–	159	–	–	–
		3	3	–	1	80 11 4	13 10 0	15 15 6	271 3 0	–	28 12	8 2 3	29 5 2	446 19 3	2,917	553	3,470	2	677	1	4	6
County of Sligo.																						
Dromore, West,	1. Easkey,	1	1	–	*1	35 14 3	–	6 3 4	80 0 0	–	11 13 0	0 10 8	0 12 4	134 13 5	1,486	134	1,620	2	269	1	–	–
	2. Skreen,	1	1	–	*1	25 16 8	8 0 0	5 9 4	90 0 0	–	9 0 6	0 10 6	2 10 0	141 7 0	1,068	94	1,162	3	203	–	–	–
	3. Castleconnor,	1	1	–	–	7 13 2	–	3 9 10	58 8 0	–	5 16 3	0 10 6	11 0 0	86 17 9	602	36	638	–	129	–	–	–
		3	3	–	2	69 4 1	8 0 0	15 2 6	228 8 0	–	26 9 9	1 11 6	14 2 4	362 18 2	3,156	264	3,420	5	601	1	–	–
Sligo,	1. Carney,	2	2	–	–	59 8 1	21 0 0	6 15 10	200 0 0	–	23 0	10 8 0	17 7 9	337 19 8	1,181	284	1,465	3	335	–	–	–
	2. Sligo,	1	2	1	2	89 13 1	6 0 0	11 0 8	200 0 0	50 0 0	17 4	4 10 6	55 10 10	434 8 1	1,904	607	2,511	–	397	7	–	–
	3. Collooney,	1	1	–	–	38 19 9	10 0 0	3 11 9	100 0 0	–	11 10	0 10 6	7 13 4	172 14 4	492	201	693	–	162	–	–	–
	4. Ballymote,	1	1	–	–	38 8 7	5 5 0	3 6 1	100 0 0	–	8 1	3 10 6	10 19 0	169 10 2	919	230	1,149	–	156	2	–	–
	5. Riverstown,	1	1	–	–	15 6 0	17 0 0	3 3 10	100 0 0	–	7 16	4 10 6	7 0 0	154 16 4	395	159	554	–	159	1	–	–
		6	7	1	2	241 15 6	59 5 0	27 18 2	700 0 0	50 0 0	68 0	23 10 0	98 19 11	1269 8 7	4,891	1,481	6,372	3	1,209	10	–	–
Tobercurry	1. Tobercurry,	1	1	–	–	23 11 0	–	5 0 10	108 6 8	–	15 19	–	2 0 0	154 17 6	1,194	291	1,485	5	358	4	–	–
	2. Coolaney,	1	1	–	–	14 15 5	12 10 0	5 0 10	100 0 0	–	7 0	–	4 0 0	143 6 3	603	139	742	5	115	1	–	–
	3. Aclare,	2	1	–	–	37 15 10	14 0 0	5 0 10	100 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	160 16 8	835	310	1,145	4	314	–	–	–
		4	3	–	–	76 2 3	26 10 0	15 2 6	308 6 8	–	22 19	–	10 0 0	459 0 5	2,632	740	3,372	14	787	5	–	–

* Dromore, West, Union: Easky and Screen Districts.—No appointment of Midwife appears to have been made.

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SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 2.

PROVINCES.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	Number of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1870. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Fuel, attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts, for year ended 29th Sept., 1870.	Medical Relief Afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1870. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during the year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
ULSTER, .	44	213	375	280	281	3	65	6,594 13 0	2,037 4 3	762 6 3	21,811 3 7	383 17 2	2,189 3 6	193 13 1	2,487 0 0	36,463 13 9	127,974	59,922	187,896	248	46,225	259	93	60
MUNSTER, .	50	204	1,023	315	228	19	23	7,012 9 1	1,947 12 9	730 19 10	22,317 11 3	859 15 3	1,743 9 6	146 2 6	2,437 7 2	37,686 7 6	162,408	57,813	240,221	104	37,648	217	338	203
LEINSTER, .	40	203	944	313	229	12	30	6,667 3 11	2,450 7 3	863 19 3	22,609 10 4	933 7 9	1,453 16 10	320 5 1	2,918 6 5	38,120 19 6	192,452	64,864	257,316	111	31,117	331	50	23
CONNAUGHT,	20	93	596	139	112	7	11	3,412 0 10	917 5 3	327 10 3	10,670 3 3	193 0 0	1,017 6 9	136 17 9	920 6 0	17,655 19 11	73,090	20,001	93,891	69	25,030	80	79	38
TOTALS, .	163	713	3,438	1055	860	41	159	23,706 15 10	7,552 10 4	2,693 16 3	77,917 6 10	2,369 0 7	6,384 4 7	755 13 2	8,763 6 1	129,936 0 3	531,224	203,200	764,424	532	140,220	900	560	332

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No. 3.—GENERAL SUMMARY of previous TABLES, in Provinces:—containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & of Dispensaries, Officers, &c.:—2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT; showing the 1869, to 29th September, 1870:—and 3. RELIEF RETURN; showing the Home, respectively; the Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Vaccination performed; Number of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified; year ended 30th September, 1870.

HEADS OF PARTICULARS in foregoing Tables.	ULSTER.		MUNSTER.	
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
STATISTICS of UNIONS and DISTRICTS:				
Population of Unions, in Provinces,—1861,	. .	1,907,264	. .	1,528,877
Area of Unions and Dispensary Districts, in statute acres,	. .	5,316,689	. .	6,005,403
Poor Law Valuation of Unions, in Provinces,—1870,	. .	£3,998,207	. .	£3,336,857
Number of Unions,	. .	44	. .	50
" Electoral Divisions,	. .	875	. .	1,023
" Dispensary Districts,	. .	213	. .	204
" Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	. .	280	. .	318
" Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	. .	231	. .	228
" Apothecaries,	. .	3	. .	19
" Midwives,	. .	65	. .	23
EXPENDITURE in YEAR ended 29th September, 1870:—	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	6,595	. .	7,012	. .
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,037	. .	1,948	. .
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	766	. .	731	. .
Salaries of Medical Officers,	21,811	. .	22,818	. .
" Apothecaries,	384	. .	851	. .
Vaccination Expenses,	2,383	. .	1,890	. .
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	2,488	. .	2,437	. .
Total Expenditure in year ended 29th September, 1870,	. .	£36,464	. .	£37,686
RELIEF RETURNS, and DUTIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS for year ended 30th September, 1870:—				
Number of Cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	127,974	. .	182,408	. .
" " on Visiting Tickets,	59,922	. .	57,813	. .
Total New Cases in the year,	. .	187,896	. .	240,221
Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,	. .	248	. .	104
Number of Cases of Vaccination under Medical Charities Act in the year,	. .	46,225	. .	37,848
Number of Cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,	. .	259	. .	217
Number of Patients attended in Bridewells or Houses of Correction during the year,	. .	68	. .	203

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STATISTICAL STATEMENT; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic., c. 68; the total and average Population, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29th September, Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded at the Dispensary and at the Patient's Relief have been Cancelled by the Dispensary Committee; the Number of Cases of Number of Patients attended at Bridewells or Houses of Correction, &c.; during the

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE. For Unions.	For Dispensary Districts.	For Medical Officers.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
. .	1,493,009	. .	869,414	. .	5,798,564	35,574	8,099	7,377
. .	4,940,319	. .	4,060,232	. .	20,322,643	124,679	28,384	—
. .	£4,498,466	. .	£1,350,276	. .	£13,183,806	£80,882	£18,362	—
. .	40	. .	29	. .	163	—	—	—
. .	944	. .	596	. .	3,438	21	5	4
. .	203	. .	98	. .	718	4	—	—
. .	318	. .	139	. .	1,055	6	—	—
. .	229	. .	112	. .	800	5	—	—
. .	12	. .	7	. .	41	—	—	—
. .	60	. .	11	. .	159	1	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
6,687	. .	3,413	. .	23,707	. .	145 9	33 0	29 13
2,451	. .	917	. .	7,353	. .	45 2	10 5	—
869	. .	328	. .	2,694	. .	16 11	3 15	—
22,610	. .	10,679	. .	77,917	. .	478 0	108 10	97 8
932	. .	195	. .	2,362	. .	—	—	57 12
1,663	. .	1,204	. .	7,140	. .	43 16	9 19	—
2,918	. .	920	. .	8,763	. .	53 15	12 4	—
. .	£38,130	. .	£17,656	. .	£129,936	£797 3	£180 19	—
192,452	. .	78,390	. .	581,224	. .	3,566	810	727
64,864	. .	20,601	. .	203,200	. .	1,246	283	254
. .	257,316	. .	98,991	. .	784,424	4,812	1,093	981
. .	111	. .	69	. .	532	—	—	—
. .	31,117	. .	25,030	. .	140,220	860	195	175
. .	331	. .	93	. .	900	—	—	—
. .	23	. .	38	. .	332	—	—	—

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No. 4.—Vaccination:—Return of the Number of Persons Vaccinated in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Officers of those Institutions; and of the Number Vaccinated in the several Dispensary Districts, by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, in the Year ended 30th September, 1870:—abstracted from Returns made by the respective Medical Officers.—Also a Return of the Expenses incurred in each Union for Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts, under the Act 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 64.

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in the Dispensary Districts of each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
Co. of Antrim.								
Antrim,	13	–	13	901	914	49 5 0	2 6 0	51 11 0
Ballycastle,	3	–	3	375	378	22 18 0	2 4 6	25 2 6
Ballymena,	6	–	6	2,040	2,049	—	4 5 0	4 5 0
Ballymoney,	18	4	22	940	962	46 1 0	0 10 0	49 11 0
Belfast,	109	2	111	4,033	4,144	197 0 0	38 7 8	235 7 8
Larne,	12	–	12	875	887	70 4 0	5 10 0	75 14 0
Lisburn,	27	3	30	1,481	1,511	72 1 0	8 12 0	80 13 0
Co. of Armagh.								
Armagh,	22	–	22	1,566	1,588	78 1 0	16 9 3	94 7 3
Lurgan,	55	–	55	1,573	1,628	75 0 9	11 0 0	86 0 6
Co. of Cavan.								
Bailieborough,	7	–	7	702	709	32 3 0	9 12 6	41 15 6
Bawnboy,	7	–	7	721	728	32 19 0	—	32 19 0
Cavan,	8	–	8	1,375	1,383	78 15 0	14 11 0	93 9 0
Cootehill,	7	5	12	836	848	36 4 0	—	36 4 0
Co. of Donegal.								
Ballysbannon,	3	2	5	629	634	30 14 0	1 0 0	31 14 0
Donegal,	4	–	4	825	829	27 15 0	1 0 0	28 15 0
Dunfanaghy,	1	–	1	326	327	16 16 3	0 10 9	17 6 9
Glenties,	3	–	3	1,677	1,680	76 3 0	2 5 5	78 8 5
Inishowen,	–	–	–	978	978	46 11 0	1 10 0	48 1 0
Letterkenny,	2	–	2	265	297	34 3 0	1 11 6	35 14 6
Milford,	8	–	8	992	1,000	53 9 0	—	53 9 0
Stranorlar,	–	–	–	456	456	22 8 9	0 10 3	22 19 0
Co. of Down.								
Banbridge,	8	–	8	1,532	1,540	98 18 9	—	98 18 9
Downpatrick,	21	–	21	1,270	1,291	92 18 0	6 9 6	69 7 6
Kilkeel,	–	–	–	592	592	26 14 0	2 11 6	29 5 6
Newry,	17	–	17	1,704	1,721	105 5 0	3 0 9	108 5 6
Newtownards,	35	–	35	1,348	1,383	63 2 0	4 10 0	67 12 0
Co. of Fermanagh.								
Enniskillen,	35	–	35	1,017	1,052	47 6 0	1 0 0	48 6 0
Irvinestown,	10	–	10	580	590	33 1 0	—	33 1 0
Lisnaskea,	10	–	10	579	586	21 19 6	2 2 0	24 1 9

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in the Dispensary districts of each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*								
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Londonderry.								
Coleraine,	8	1	9	1,100	1,109	45 1 0	—	45 1 0
Londonderry,	18	–	18	1,383	1,401	74 5 0	—	74 5 0
Magherafelt,	18	1	19	1,901	1,920	41 2 0	7 10 0	48 12 0
Newtownlimavady,	5	–	5	689	994	29 10 0	—	29 10 0
Co. of Monaghan.								
Carrickmacross,	2	–	2	034	636	25 15 0	6 15 0	32 10 0
Castleblayney,	11	–	11	1,101	1,112	50 19 0	3 0 0	53 19 0
Clones,	12	–	12	508	520	26 9 0	4 6 0	30 15 0
Monaghan,	6	–	6	919	925	40 14 0	6 0 0	46 14 0
Co. of Tyrone.								
Castlederg,	–	–	–	443	443	19 18 0	—	19 18 0
Clogher,	3	–	3	719	719	32 19 0	—	32 16 0
Cookstown,	15	7	22	804	826	36 2 0	1 12 6	37 14 6
Dungannon,	10	–	10	991	1,001	57 7 9	5 0 0	62 7 9
Gortin,	6	–	6	383	389	22 5 0	2 0 0	24 5 0
Omagh,	8	–	8	1,390	1,398	74 18 6	10 8 6	85 7 0
Strabane,	11	–	11	1,078	1,089	54 11 0	5 15 0	60 6 0
Total of Ulster,	584	25	609	46,225	46,834	2,189 9 6	193 13 1	2,383 2 7
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. of Clare.								
Ballyvaghan,	7	–	7	203	210	4 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0
Corrofin,	7	–	7	178	185	8 0 3	—	8 0 3
Ennis,	18	–	18	816	834	18 1 6	3 2 0	21 3 6
Ennistymon,	13	1	14	594	608	28 5 3	2 0 0	30 5 3
Killadysert,	4	–	4	318	322	—	0 5 0	0 5 0
Kilrush,	7	–	7	1,237	1,244	51 7 6	4 2 0	55 10 0
Scariff,	2	–	2	479	478	23 11 3	2 10 0	26 1 3
Tulla,	8	2	10	504	514	14 7 9	7 5 6	21 13 3
Co. of Cork.								
Bandon,	5	–	5	693	698	35 0 0	4 0 0	39 0 0
Bantry,	–	–	–	530	536	29 19 0	—	26 19 0
Castletown,	12	–	12	483	495	20 13 0	—	20 13 0
Clonakilty,	6	–	6	791	797	41 18 0	14 19 11	56 17 11
Cork,	103	–	103	2,882	2,985	160 19 0	—	160 19 0
Dunmanway,	4	–	4	558	562	23 14 6	5 10 0	29 4 6
Fermoy,	9	–	9	785	794	29 3 9	3 0 4	32 4 1
Kanturk,	12	–	12	985	997	51 7 0	2 2 6	53 9 6
Kinsale,	3	–	3	547	550	28 0 0	0 6 0	28 6 0
Macroom,	13	–	13	1,067	1,080	42 0 6	—	42 9 6
Mallow,	21	–	21	947	998	49 1 9	1 0 0	50 1 9
Midleton,	0	–	6	708	774	37 14 9	4 0 0	41 14 9
Millstreet,	10	3	13	481	494	21 1 0	0 7 9	21 8 0
Mitchelstown,	13	–	13	627	640	—	—	—
Skibbereen,	14	–	14	1,154	1,168	56 7 0	2 2 0	58 9 0
Skull,	9	–	9	503	512	32 9 0	—	32 9 0
Youghal,	7	–	7	477	484	19 13 6	0 10 6	20 4 0

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in the Dispensary districts of each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*								
Co. of Kerry.								
Caherciveen,	1	–	1	704	705	60 7 0	2 12 6	62 19 6
Dingle,	3	–	3	592	595	23 12 0	2 0 0	25 12 0
Kenmare,	4	–	4	730	734	32 7 0	1 11 6	33 18 6
Killarney,	10	–	16	1,823	1,839	74 15 6	2 12 6	77 8 0
Listowel,	11	5	16	1,116	1,132	42 7 6	0 10 0	42 17 6
Tralee,	19	4	23	1,291	1,314	68 12 9	2 15 0	71 7 9
Co. of Limerick.								
Croom,	6	–	6	446	452	20 4 0	—	20 4 0
Glin,	5	1	6	393	399	20 4 0	—	20 4 0
Kilmallock,	19	2	21	893	914	46 10 0	11 14 0	58 4 0
Limerick,	55	2	57	1,286	1,343	61 5 0	1 0 0	62 5 0
Newcastle,	8	2	10	1,003	1,013	58 14 3	4 0 0	62 14 3
Rathkeale,	5	–	5	419	424	20 11 0	7 11 0	28 2 6
Co. of Tipperary.								
Borrisokane,	5	–	5	277	282	0 4 0	4 11 0	10 15 6
Carrick-on-Suir,	14	1	15	643	658	32 14 3	7 4 0	39 18 3
Cashel,	47	1	48	727	775	20 0 0	5 2 6	31 2 6
Clogheen,	8	–	8	536	544	27 14 6	2 0 0	29 14 6
Clonmel,	7	–	7	535	542	24 2 0	2 12 0	26 14 0
Nenagh,	11	–	11	760	771	37 17 3	13 13 0	51 10 3
Roscrea,	3	–	3	508	511	8 12 0	3 0 0	11 12 0
Thurles,	3	–	3	833	836	43 9 0	—	43 9 0
Tipperary,	15	–	15	1,178	1,193	50 19 3	0 15 0	57 14 3
Co. of Waterford.								
Dungarvan,	1	3	4	591	595	28 18 0	5 15 0	34 13 0
Kilmacthomas,	11	–	11	353	364	16 13 3	3 6 6	19 19 9
Lismore,	6	1	7	460	467	24 3 0	1 12 0	25 15 0
Waterford,	19	3	22	1,141	1,163	56 11 9	—	56 11 9
Total of Munster,	615	31	646	37,848	38,494	1,743 9 6	146 2 3	1,889 11 9
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
Co. of Carlow.								
Carlow,	13	–	13	1,138	1,151	67 3 0	0 4 8	67 7 8
Co. of Dublin.								
Balrothery,	10	–	10	455	465	19 4 0	5 12 6	24 16 6
Dublin, North,	78	3	81	2,006	2,087	75 17 0	2 12 0	78 9 0
Dublin, South,	87	13	100	3,280	3,380	159 5 0	3 10 0	162 15 0
Rathdown,	35	19	54	1,030	1,084	54 15 0	—	54 15 0
Co. of Kildare.								
Athy,	14	–	14	704	718	33 8 0	—	33 8 0
Celbridge,	9	–	9	393	402	21 11 0	2 12 6	24 3 6
Naas,	8	–	8	950	958	40 19 0	2 0 0	42 19 0

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in the Dispensary districts of each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Kilkenny.								
Callan,	10	–	10	572	582	28 1 6	2 17 0	30 18 6
Castlecomer,	2	1	3	382	385	16 7 6	6 3 0	22 10 6
Kilkenny,	14	–	14	520	534	22 9 9	15 1 6	37 11 3
Thomastown,	7	–	7	425	432	21 14 6	4 0 0	25 14 6
Urlingford,	5	–	5	313	318	13 9 0	1 1 0	14 10 0
King's County.								
Edenderry,	16	2	18	829	847	22 10 0	8 3 0	30 13 0
Parsonstown,	10	–	10	672	682	25 10 0	4 19 0	30 9 0
Tullamore,	18	–	18	660	678	33 8 0	7 7 6	40 15 6
Co. of Longford.								
Ballymahon,	4	–	4	410	414	6 16 0	2 3 6	8 19 6
Granard,	11	–	11	1,158	1,169	61 3 0	31 7 6	92 10 6
Longford,	6	–	6	1,004	1,010	47 0 0	9 0 0	56 0 0
Co. of Louth.								
Ardee,	18	1	19	564	583	29 6 0	3 3 0	32 9 0
Drogheda,	6	–	6	867	873	49 13 4	2 12 0	52 5 4
Dundalk,	9	–	9	1,263	1,272	58 10 0	6 12 0	65 2 0
Co. of Meath.								
Dunshaughlin,	2	–	2	228	230	10 11 0	—	10 11 0
Kells,	6	5	11	561	572	21 4 0	10 14 0	31 18 0
Navan,	9	–	9	555	564	27 7 0	3 10 0	30 17 0
Oldcastle,	–	–	–	615	615	32 11 6	7 5 0	39 16 6
Trim,	11	–	11	507	518	20 11 0	4 2 0	24 13 0
Queen's County.								
Abbeyleix,	9	–	9	422	431	8 14 0	2 2 0	10 16 0
Donaghmore,	1	–	1	203	204	5 8 0	—	5 8 0
Mountmellick,	17	–	17	1,118	1,135	60 12 0	6 6 6	66 18 6
Co. of Westmeath.								
Athlone,	5	–	5	921	926	30 4 9	18 12 6	48 17 3
Delvin,	3	–	3	527	530	41 19 0	—	41 19 0
Mullingar,	13	1	14	863	877	48 10 6	6 19 0	55 9 6
Co. of Wexford.								
Enniscorthy,	13	–	13	712	725	39 8 0	6 2 0	45 10 0
Gorey,	–	–	–	422	422	15 3 6	—	15 3 6
New Ross,	17	–	17	1,235	1,252	43 19 0	7 0 0	50 19 0
Wexford,	36	–	36	792	828	27 19 3	7 0 0	34 19 3
Co. of Wicklow.								
Baltinglass,	4	1	5	487	492	20 16 0	2 2 0	22 18 0
Rathdrum,	12	1	13	884	897	39 13 9	26 8 5	66 2 2
Shillelagh,	10	–	10	470	480	31 6 0	—	31 6 0
Total of Leinster,	558	47	605	31,117	31,722	1,433 18 10	229 5 1	1,663 3 11

[*continued*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in the Dispensary districts of each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
Co. of Galway.								
Ballinasloe,	12	3	15	580	595	24 10 0	15 0 0	40 8 0
Clifden,	10	–	10	1,257	1,267	55 14 0	6 5 0	61 19 0
Galway,	3	1	4	1,069	1,073	46 0 0	21 8 6	67 8 6
Glennamaddy,	10	–	10	703	713	40 3 0	2 11 6	42 14 6
Gort,	8	–	8	720	728	24 11 0	1 5 0	25 16 0
Loughrea,	31	3	34	916	950	24 10 0	2 2 0	27 1 0
Mountbellew,	6	–	6	650	650	18 18 0	5 6 6	24 4 6
Oughterard,	2	1	3	789	702	36 8 0	0 10 0	30 18 0
Portumna,	5	–	5	275	280	10 4 0	2 1 6	12 5 6
Tuam,	13	6	19	1,340	1,359	69 14 0	8 3 6	77 17 6
Co. of Leitrim.								
Carrick-on-Shannon	16	2	18	708	726	27 2 0	8 15 0	35 17 0
Manorhamilton,	44	1	45	1,119	1,104	48 12 0	6 11 0	55 3 0
Mohill,	6	–	6	781	787	15 10 0	9 10 0	25 6 0
Co. of Mayo.								
Ballina,	7	–	7	791	708	44 15 0	2 18 6	47 13 6
Ballinrobe,	6	–	6	1,015	1,021	37 10 0	2 0 0	39 10 0
Belmullet,	10	–	10	484	494	6 8 0	3 12 0	10 0 0
Castlebar,	3	–	3	970	973	42 8 0	2 12 6	45 0 6
Claremorris,	2	–	2	1,095	1,097	70 6 0	5 19 0	76 5 0
Killala,	–	–	–	310	310	14 3 0	2 16 0	16 19 0
Newport,	5	1	6	510	522	28 6 0	1 16 0	30 2 0
Swineford,	6	–	6	1,511	1,517	37 1 0	4 0 0	41 1 0
Westport,	16	–	16	780	796	41 5 3	20. 7 0	61 12 3
Co. of Roscommon.								
Boyle,	13	–	13	1,187	1,200	58 16 0	13 5 0	72 1 0
Castlerea,	8	–	8	1,566	1,574	17 2 0	4 2 0	21 4 0
Roscommon,	7	–	7	624	631	30 5 0	0 7 6	30 13 3
Strokestown,	8	–	8	677	685	28 12 0	8 2 3	30 14 3
Co. of Sligo.								
Dromore, West,	4	–	4	601	605	26 0 0	1 11 6	28 1 3
Sligo,	20	1	21	1,209	1,230	68 0 0	23 10 0	91 10 0
Tobercurry,	–	–	–	787	787	22 19 0	—	22 19 0
Total of Connaught,	281	19	300	25,030	25,330	1,017 6 0	186 17 0	1,204 4 6

Summary of Provinces.

Ulster,	584	25	600	46,225	46,834	2,189 9 6	193 13 1	2,383 2 7
Munster,	615	31	046	37,848	38,494	1,743 9 6	146 2 3	1,889 11 9
Leinster,	558	47	605	31,117	31,722	1,433 18 10	229 5 1	1,603 3 11
Connaught,	281	19	300	25,030	25,330	1,017 6 9	186 17 9	1,204 4 6
Total of Ireland,	2,038	122	2,160	140,220	142,380	0,384 4 7	755 18 2	7,140 2 9

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No. 5.—Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Smallpox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1869, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1870.

Provinces.	Quarters ended	Scarlatina.	Smallpox.	Fever.
Ulster,	December 31st, 1869,	1,633	2	910
	March 31st, 1870,	979	3	995
	June 30th, 1870,	721	15	1,063
	September 30th, 1870,	471	13	921
Munster,	December 31st, 1869,	290	—	927
	March 31st, 1870,	166	1	971
	June 30th, 1870,	314	5	1,446
	September 30th, 1870,	417	5	1,110
Leinster,	December 31st, 1869,	571	2	1,401
	March 31st, 1870,	445	—	1,323
	June 30th, 1870,	390	1	1,353
	September 30th, 1870,	544	—	1,164
Connaught,	December 31st, 1869,	59	1	485
	March 31st, 1870,	257	1	593
	June 30th, 1870,	113	—	620
	September 30th, 1870,	54	2	462
SUMMARY.				
Ireland,	December 31st, 1869,	2,553	5	3,723
	March 31st, 1870,	1,847	5	3,882
	June 30th, 1870,	1,538	21	4,482
	September 30th, 1870,	1,486	20	3,657
	Total,	7,424	51	15,744

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No. 6.—INDEX LIST of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS; with NAMES of UNIONS in which they are situate, and REFERENCES to PAGES in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to: Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to: Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Abbey,	Tuam,	287	321
Abbeyfeale,	Newcastle,	277	307
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	284	316
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	282	314
Achill,	Newport,	288	323
Aclare,	Tobercurry,	289	324
Adare,	Croom,	277	306
Aghada,	Midleton,	275	304
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	270	297
Agbalee,	Lurgan,	267	292
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	286	319
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	266	291
Anamoe,	Rathdrum,	285	319
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	273	301
Annacotty,	Limerick,	277	307
Annahilt,	Lisburn,	267	292
Antrim,	Antrim,	266	290
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	277	307
Ardara,	Glenties,	268	294
Ardee,	Ardee,	283	314
Ardfert,	Tralee,	276	306
Ardfinnan	Clogheen,	278	308
Ardmore,	Youghal,	276	305
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	285	319
Armagh,	Armagh,	267	292
Arran,	Galway,	286	319
Articlave,	Coleraine,	270	297
Arvagh,	Cavan,	267	293
Ashford,	Rathdrum,	285	319
Askeaton,	Ratbkeale,	277	307
Athboy,	Trim,	284	316
Athenry,	Loughrea,	286	320
Athleague,	Roscommon,	289	323
Athlone,	Athlone,	284	317
Athy,	Athy,	280	311
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	272	299
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	287	321
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	285	319
Awenascale,	Dingle,	276	305
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	279	310
Ballieborough,	Ballieborough,	267	293
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	280	310
Balla,	Castlebar,	288	322
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	289	323
Balleen,	Urlingford,	281	313
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	279	310
Ballina,	Ballina,	287	321
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	284	316
Ballinalee,	Granard,	282	314
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	288	323
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	267	293
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	286	319
Ballincollig,	Cork,	274	302
Ballinderreen,	Gort,	286	320
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	288	322
Ballineen,	Dunmanway,	274	303
Ballingarry,	Callan,	281	312
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	287	322
Ballintra,	Ballyshannon,	268	293
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	271	298
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	282	313
Ballycarry,	Larne,	266	291
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	266	291
Ballycastle,	Killala,	288	322
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	275	303
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	267	293
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	279	309
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	270	305
Ballyfarnan,	Boyle,	288	323
Ballyfeard,	Kineale,	274	303
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	274	302
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	272	299
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	267	293
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	288	322
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	274	303
Ballyhorgan,	Listowel,	276	305
Ballyjameeduff,	Oldcastle,	283	315
Ballykelly,	Newtown-Limavady,	271	298
Ballyleague,	Roscommon,	289	323
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	267	292
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	276	305
Ballylynan,	Athy,	280	311
Ballymacarbery,	Clonmel,	278	308
Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	272	299
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	282	314
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	271	303
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	266	291
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	266	291
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	282	314
Ballymote,	Sligo,	289	324
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	273	301
Ballynacarigy,	Mullingar,	284	317
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	269	295
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	274	303
Ballynure,	Larne,	266	291
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	281	312
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	284	316
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	268	293
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	272	300
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	269	295
Baltinglass,	Baltinglass,	285	318
Banagher,	Parsonstown,	282	313
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	269	295
Bandon,	Bandon,	273	301
Bangor,	Belmullet,	288	322
Bangor,	Newtownards,	270	296
Bannow,	Wexford,	285	318
Bansha,	Tipperary,	279	309
Bantry,	Bantry,	273	302
Barronstown,	Dundalk,	283	315
Belfast,	Belfast,	266	291
Bellaghy,	Magherafelt,	271	297
Bellananagh,	Cavan,	267	293
Bellarena,	N.-T.-Limavady,	271	298
Belleek,	Ballyshannon,	268	293
Belturbet,	Cavan,	267	293
Benburb,	Dungannon,	272	299

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Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Binghamstown,	Belmullet,	288	322
Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	280	311
Blackwatertown,	Armagh,	267	292
Blanchardstown & Castleknock,	North Dublin,	280	310
Blarney,	Cork,	274	302
Blessington and Ballymore,	Naas,	281	312
Boherboy,	Kanturk,	274	303
Borris,	Carlow,	279	310
Borris-in-Ossory,	Donaghmore,	284	316
Borrisokane,	Borrisokane,	277	307
Borrisoleigh,	Thurles,	278	309
Bourney,	Roscrea,	278	308
Boyle,	Boyle,	288	323
Bray and Rathmichael,	Rathdown,	280	311
Brideswell,	Athlone,	284	317
Bridgetown,	Limerick,	277	307
Bridgetown,	Wexford,	285	318
Broadford,	Newcastle,	277	307
Broadway,	Wexford,	285	318
Brookeborough,	Lisnaskea,	270	297
Brosna,	Tralee,	276	306
Broughehane,	Ballymena,	266	291
Bruff,	Kilmallock,	277	306
Bruree,	Kilmallock,	277	306
Bryansford,	Kilkeel,	269	295
Bullaun,	Loughrea,	286	320
Buncrana,	Inishowen,	268	294
Bunmahon,	Kilmacthomas,	279	309
Burt,	Londonderry,	270	297
Bushmills,	Coleraine,	270	297
Buttevant,	Mallow,	275	303
Caher,	Caherciveen,	276	305
Caher,	Clogheen,	278	308
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	277	307
Caledon,	Armagh,	267	292
Callan,	Callan,	281	312
Camolin,	Gorey,	285	317
Cannaway,	Macroom,	275	303
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	279	309
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	279	309
Carbury,	Edenderry,	282	313
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	283	315
Carlow,	Carlow,	279	310
Carndonagh,	Inishowen,	268	294
Carney,	Sligo,	289	324
Carrick,	Glenties,	268	294
Carrickbyrne,	New Ross,	285	318
Carrickfergus,	Larne,	266	291
Carrickmacross,	Carrickmacross,	271	298
Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	278	307
Carrigaholt,	Kilrush,	273	301
Carrigaline,	Cork,	274	302
Carrigaline,	Kineale,	274	303
Carrigallen,	Mohill,	287	321
Carrignavar,	Cork,	274	302
Cashel,	Cashel,	278	307
Castlebar,	Castlebar,	288	322
Castlebellingham	Ardee,	283	314
Castleblayney,	Castleblayney,	271	298
Castlecomer,	Castlecomer,	281	312
Castleconnor,	Dromore West,	289	324
Castlederg and Killeter,	Castlederg,	271	299
Castledermott,	Athy,	280	311
Castle Finn,	Strabane,	272	300
Castlegregory,	Dingle,	276	305
Castle Island,	Tralee,	276	306
Castlemartyr,	Midleton,	275	304
Castleplunket,	Castlerea,	289	323
Castlepollard,	Delvin	284	317
Castle Quarter,	Ballymoney,	266	291
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	289	323
Castlereagh,	Belfast,	266	291
Castleshane,	Monaghan,	271	299
Castletown,	Abbeyleix,	284	316
Castletown,	Castletown,	274	302
Castletown,	Croom,	277	306
Castletown,	Navan,	283	315
Castletown Geoghegan,	Mullingar,	284	317
Cavan,	Cavan,	267	293
Celbridge,	Celbridge,	280	311
Charleville,	Kilmallock,	277	306
Church Hill,	Ballyshannon,	268	293
Churchhill,	Letterkenny,	268	295
Clane and Timahoe North,	Naas,	281	312
Clara,	Tullamore,	282	313
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	288	322
Clarina,	Limerick,	277	307
Clashmore,	Youghal,	275	305
Claudy,	Londonderry,	270	297
Clifden,	Clifden,	286	319
Clogh,	Ballymena,	266	291
Cloghan,	Stranorlar,	269	295
Clogheen,	Clogheen,	278	308
Clogher,	Clogher,	272	299
Cloghjordan,	Borrisokane,	277	307
Clonakilty,	Clonakilty,	274	302
Clonaslee,	Mountmelick,	284	316
Clonavaddy,	Dungannon,	272	299
Clonbrock,	Mount BeBew,	286	320
Clondalkin,	South Dublin,	280	311
Clonelly,	Irvinestown,	270	207
Clones,	Clones,	271	298
Clonmany,	Inishowen,	268	294
Clonmel & St. Mary's,	Clonmel,	278	308
Clonmellon,	Delvin,	284	317
Clonmoyle,	Macroom,	275	303
Clonroche,	Enniscorthy,	285	317
Clontarf and Howth,	North Dublin,	280	310
Clonygowan,	Monntmelick,	284	317
Cloonbur,	Oughterard,	287	321
Clough,	Downpatrick,	269	295
Cloyne,	Midleton,	275	304
Coagh,	Cookstown,	272	299
Coal Island,	Dungannon,	272	299
Coleraine,	Coleraine,	270	297
CoBon,	Ardee,	283	314
Collooney,	Sligo,	289	324
Comber,	Newtownarde,	270	296
Cong,	Ballinrobe,	287	322
Connor,	Antrim,	266	290
Cookstown,	Cookstown,	272	299
Coolacasey,	Limerick,	277	307
Coolaney,	Tobercurry,	289	324
Coolattin and Clonegall,	Shillelagh,	286	319
Coole,	Granard,	282	314
Coolgreany,	Gorey,	285	317

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Cootehill,	Cootehill,	268	293
Cork,	Cork,	274	302
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	272	300
Courceys,	Kinsale,	274	303
Cragaknock,	Kilrush,	273	301
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Mitchelstown,	Mitchelstown,	275	304
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